

VICTORIAN YEAR-BOOK

1946-47

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Victorian Year-Book

1946-47

By

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GOVERNMENT STATIST

SIXTY-SEVENTH ISSUE

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PREFACE.

THIS is the sixty-seventh issue of the *Victorian Year-Book*.

The main object of the work is to show the progress made by the State during the year under review and, towards that end, the particulars appertaining to that year are compared with the years preceding. An endeavour is made to present such information as will assist legislators, publicists, and others in formulating policy for the future development of the natural resources of the State and for promoting the welfare of the people; to provide essential data for economists, sociologists and students generally in their researches; to furnish producers with facts and figures relating to their own and allied industries, and to inform the public on matters associated with the life and industry of the people in general and of Victoria in particular.

Part I. of this volume contains a history of the Constitution, an epitome of the Acts passed by the State Parliament during the latter part of 1947, lists of members of Parliament, and details of Parliamentary elections. In Part II., details are given of the agricultural, dairying, pastoral and forestry activities of Victoria and Part XI. records the production of factories, fisheries and mines. In Parts III. and X. particulars appear of the revenue and expenditure of the Government, of Local Government, semi-Governmental and other Authorities. Parts IV., V. and VIII. contain statistics relating to law, crime, births, marriages and deaths, education, charitable institutions and other cognate subjects. Parts VI. and IX. record the wealth and progress of the Community, as indicated by increases in bank deposits, in amounts assured with life offices, and the growth of the population, &c. Part VII. deals with Commerce and Transportation. Part XII. provides a statistical summary for Victoria.

The various parts were issued as soon as completed and the information in every part has been brought up to the latest possible date.

Some limit is placed upon the manner of presentation of statistics in the *Year-Book* by the desire to preserve comparability with former issues. If changes are made, due regard is paid to this feature, which is preserved, as far as practicable, or discarded only because a new form of presentation possesses merits which outweigh the advantage of comparability.

Although there has been no publication of the Statistical Register since the year 1916, the annual compilation of most of the matter formerly contained therein has been continued and it is therefore possible to supply much statistical information in greater detail than appears in this *Year-Book*.

Many persons have co-operated in the preparation of this book, and to all of them I take this opportunity of expressing my thanks and appreciation. In particular, I desire to acknowledge the co-operation of the Commonwealth Statistician and his staff.

Responsible officers of Commonwealth and State Government Departments, Boards, Commissions, and Municipal and semi-Governmental Authorities have supplied information and in many ways assisted. The Police of Victoria, by whom the annual collection of statistics relating to primary and secondary industries is effected, have carried out their task in a highly satisfactory manner. Primary producers, manufacturers, Principal Officers of Banks, and Insurance Companies, and many others have shown, by their ready willingness to furnish particulars relating to their industries, their appreciation of the value to the community of the publication of reliable statistics.

Every care has been taken to keep the work free from errors, but if any be observed by readers, notification regarding them would be appreciated.

Finally, I must pay a tribute to the members of my staff for their valuable work in the assembly, preparation and checking of the material and supervision of the publication of this work. Special acknowledgment is due also to the Government Printer and his staff.

O. GAWLER,

Government Statist.

Office of the Government Statist,

Melbourne, 26th July, 1943

Victorian Year-Book, 1946-47.

PART I.

GEOGRAPHICAL POSITION, AREA, AND CLIMATE.

**Area of
Victoria.**

Victoria is situated at the south-eastern extremity of the Australian continent, of which it occupies about a thirty-fourth part, and contains about 87,884 square miles, or 56,245,760 acres. The following islands, together with a number of small islands around the coast and in the bays and inlets, are included in its territory:—Phillip, French, Churchill, and Elizabeth islands in Western Port Bay; Snake, Little Snake, and Sunday islands at Corner Inlet; and Lady Julia Percy island off the coast near Port Fairy. The areas in acres of these islands are—Phillip, 24,320; French, 42,000; Churchill, 140; Elizabeth, 64; Snake, 11,500; Little Snake, 1,240; Sunday, 2,640; and Lady Julia Percy, 650. Victoria is bounded on the north and north-east by New South Wales, from which it is separated by the River Murray, and by a straight line running in a south-easterly direction from a place near the head-waters of that stream, called The Springs, on Forest Hill, to Cape Howe. The total length of this boundary, following the windings of the Murray River from the South Australian border along the Victorian bank to the Indi River, thence by the Indi or Murray River to Forest Hill and thence by the straight line from Forest Hill to Cape Howe, is 1,175 miles. The length of the Murray River forming part of the boundary is 997 miles, of the Indi or Murray River, 68 miles, and of the straight line from Forest Hill to Cape Howe, 110 miles. On the west it is bounded by South Australia; on the south and south-east its shores are washed by the Southern Ocean, Bass Strait, and the Pacific Ocean. It lies approximately between the 34th and 39th parallels of south latitude and the 141st and 150th meridians of east longitude. Its greatest length from east to west is about 493 miles, its greatest breadth about 290 miles, and its extent of coast-line 980 miles, including the length around Port Phillip Bay 164 miles, Western Port 90 miles, and Corner Inlet 50 miles. Great Britain, inclusive of the Isle of Man and the Channel Islands, contains 89,041 square miles, and is therefore slightly larger than Victoria.

The most southerly point of Wilson's Promontory, in latitude 39 deg. 8 min. S., longitude 146 deg. 26 min. E., is the southernmost point of Victoria and likewise of the Australian continent; the northernmost point is where the western boundary of the State meets the Murray, latitude 34 deg. 2 min. S., longitude 140 deg. 58 min. E.; the point furthest east is Cape Howe, situated in latitude 37 deg. 31 min. S., longitude 149 deg. 59 min. E. The westerly boundary lies upon the meridian 140 deg. 58 min. E., and extends from latitude 34 deg. 2 min. S. to latitude 38 deg. 4 min. S., a distance of 280 miles.

Climate. The climate of Victoria is characterized by warm summers, rather cold winters, and rain in all months with a maximum in winter. The heaviest rainfall occurs in the north-eastern mountain region, along the Central Divide, and in the Cape Otway Ranges where the annual average amounts to 60 inches or more in some localities. Amounts decrease towards the north-west, the driest area being the North-western Mallee where the annual average is 10 to 12 inches.

Mean temperatures in midsummer (January) range from 65 deg. in the south to 75 deg. in the north-west, corresponding means of the daily maxima being 80 deg. in the south and 90 deg. in the north-west. In midwinter (July) the mean temperature is generally below 50 deg., mean of the night minima being below 40 deg. In the eastern mountain region mean temperatures may be as much as 10 deg. lower than the figures quoted above. Temperatures of over 110 deg. are not uncommon in the north in summer and severe frosts occur in winter, more particularly from June to August in the lower level country, but occasionally, in some districts, as early as April and as late as October. The highest temperature recorded in the shade in any part of the State was 123·5 deg. at Mildura on 6th January, 1906, and the lowest 9 deg. on Mount Hotham on 30th July, 1931, and on 13th August, 1947. This station, however, is 5,776 feet above sea level. The lowest recorded at approximately sea level was 19 deg. at Bairnsdale on 16th August, 1896.

The relative humidity in Victoria is usually low in hot weather, though warm humid conditions may occasionally be experienced in summer. The average 3 p.m. relative humidity in January is below 30 per cent. in Northern Victoria, but south of the divide increases towards the coast from 40 to over 70 per cent. at Wilson's Promontory and Gabo Island.

Prevailing winds are southerly from November to February inclusive, with a moderate percentage of northerlies often associated with high temperatures. Considerable fluctuations of temperature occur with changes of wind in the summer months. Northerly or

westerly winds predominate from March to October inclusive. Snow falls on the mountains in the winter and spring months, but is of rare occurrence in low level parts of the State.

At Melbourne the highest shade temperature recorded in the 92 years ended 1946 was 114·1 deg. Fahr. on 13th January, 1939, and the lowest 27 deg. on 21st July, 1869. On the average, temperatures of 90 deg. or over are recorded on nineteen days per year and over 100 deg. on four days per year. Night temperatures fall below 32 deg. on about two nights per year and remain above 70 deg. also on only two nights per year.

High wet bulb temperatures are infrequent, such temperatures exceeding 75 deg. on only about two occasions in three years. The average relative humidity of the atmosphere on a summer afternoon is 50 per cent. but on very warm days it may fall to 10 per cent. or lower: in June and July in the morning it is 82 or 83 per cent. Fogs occur on four or five mornings per month in May, June, and July (twenty occurrences in June, 1937) and on 21 days per year. The average number of hours of sunshine per day is 5·6 and the average wind speed is 8·2* m.p.h. Gusts occasionally exceed 60 m.p.h., the highest on record being 72 m.p.h. on 30th May, 1923. Rain on an average falls on 141 days per year, the annual average amount being 25·54 inches.

Further information in regard to climatic and weather conditions will be found in part "Production" of this volume.

PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY AND GEOLOGY OF VICTORIA.

An article on the "Physical Geography and Geology of Victoria," by Mr. W. Baragwanath, Director of Victorian Geological Survey, was published in the *Year-Book* for 1927-28 on pages 20 to 30, and addenda thereto appear in subsequent issues of the *Year-Book*.

MOUNTAINS AND HILLS, RIVERS AND LAKES.

Mountains and Hills. The highest mountain in Victoria is Mount Bogong, situated in the county of the same name, 6,509 feet above sea-level; the next highest peaks are—Mount Feathertop, 6,306 feet; Mount Nelson 6,170 feet; Mount Fainter 6,160 feet; Mount Hotham, 6,100 feet; Mount McKay, 6,030 feet; and Mount Cope, 6,027 feet; all situated in the same county; also the Cobboras, 6,030 feet, situated between the counties of Benambra and Tambo. These, so far as is known, are the only peaks which exceed 6,000 feet in height, although, according to a list which was published in the *Year-Book* for 1915-16, there are 39 peaks between

* Anemometer head 93 feet above ground. Previous average of 6·2 m.p.h. was based on records at 50 feet above ground.

5,000 and 6,000 feet high, and 40 between 4,000 and 5,000 feet high. It is known, moreover, that there are many peaks rising to upwards of 4,000 feet above the level of the sea whose actual heights have not yet been determined. Although, during the winter, the peaks and higher plateaus are covered with snow, it is not perpetual and disappears during the spring.

Rivers.

The Rivers of the State form two main systems—those flowing north into or toward the Murray River and those flowing south toward the sea. The chief use of these streams is as suppliers of water for irrigation to towns and townships, and for domestic and stock purposes, either by direct diversion or after storage in reservoirs. Owing to the variability of the season and the absence of perpetual snow, the flows vary greatly from season to season and from year to year. The largest stream in Australia is the Murray, which forms the northern boundary of the State and has a total length of 1,609 miles, of which 1,211 miles are along the border. Its waters, under an Interstate agreement, are shared by New South Wales, Victoria, and South Australia. The longest and one of the most reliable streams in Victoria is the Goulburn, which enters the Murray near Echuca. The average annual flow of the Goulburn is 2,300,000 acre feet, and it has varied from 6,000,000 acre feet in 1917 to 567,000 in 1914. Other streams show more variation, thus the Loddon, which is next in length to the Goulburn, has an average flow of 186,000 acre feet but has varied from 600,000 acre feet in 1893 to 11,700 in 1938.

Prior to the construction of railways throughout the State, the Goulburn and the Murray in the north and the Latrobe, Mitchell, Tambo, and Snowy in Gippsland were used to some extent for navigation in their lower reaches, but the only remaining river traffic is that on the Murray below Swan Hill. The tidal portion of the Yarra River, which forms part of the port of Melbourne, is used extensively by shipping.

Lakes.

Victoria contains numerous lakes and lagoons. These have been added to by the aforementioned water supply reservoirs, several of which, both in size and beauty, compare most favourably with the natural lakes. The lakes have various origins; some, such as Corangamite and Colac in the south-west, are of volcanic origin; others, such as the Kerang Lakes, form part of old river courses and are filled at flood periods. On the other hand the Gippsland Lakes form an estuary for a number of rivers, and are separated from the sea by only a narrow belt of sand dunes.

The main lakes formed by reservoirs are at Eildon, Nagambie, and Waranga in the Goulburn River system, at the Hume, Yarrawonga, Torrumbarry, and Mildura on the Murray River, and

at Lonsdale and Wartook in the Grampians Mountains. In addition, there are reservoirs at Yan Yean, Toorourrong, Maroondah, O'Shannassy, and Silvan. These are the five main storage basins contributing to the metropolitan water supply system.

A list of mountains and hills, rivers, and lakes in Victoria was published in the *Victorian Year-Book* for 1915-16. This list contains information in regard to heights, lengths, and areas respectively.

THE HISTORY OF VICTORIA.

An article on this subject contributed by Professor Ernest Scott, late Professor of History in the University of Melbourne, was published in the *Year-Book* for 1916-17, pages 1 to 31.

CHRONOLOGICAL TABLE OF LEADING EVENTS.

A chronological table of leading events connected with the discovery and the history of Victoria for the years 1770 to 1934 inclusive, was published in the *Year-Book* for 1933-34. Since then the principal happenings of the year in the State have been recorded in the *Year-Book* relating thereto.

Some of the principal events in Victorian and Australian history from 1st December, 1947, to 30th June, 1948, were as follow:—

1947.

- | | | |
|--------------------|----|---|
| 2nd December | .. | Opening of the thirty-seventh Parliament of Victoria. |
| 11th December | .. | Posthumous award of the George Cross to Capt. L. C. Matthews, M.C., of Auburn, Victoria. |
| 15th December | .. | Injunctions preventing the Commonwealth Government from putting the Bank Act into operation, until its validity is decided, were granted by Mr. Justice Dixon, in the High Court. |
| 20th-21st December | | The worst summer electrical storms for many years swept Victoria causing considerable damage. |
| 20th December | .. | The Earl of Stradbroke who was Governor of Victoria from 1920 until 1926 died at his home in Suffolk. He was aged 85 years. |
| 26th December | .. | A plan for enlargement of the Kiewa hydro-electric scheme in North-East Victoria, which will increase the total cost of this project to more than £25,000,000, was recommended to the State Government by the State Electricity Commission. |

- 26th December .. The Australian flag was hoisted on Heard Island in a short ceremony which initiated the five-year programme of Australian Antarctic exploration.
- 28th December .. Death of Mr. D. L. McNamara, M.L.C. for Melbourne Province since 1917 and former Federal and State Secretary of the Australian Labor Party for more than twenty years.
- 30th December .. Hot, blustery gales reaching 80 m.p.h. velocity caused considerable damage throughout Victoria.

1948.

- 1st January .. The New Year's honours list included knighthoods for Cr. F. R. Connelly, Lord Mayor of Melbourne, and Mr. Justice Lowe of the Supreme Court of Victoria and Chancellor of the University of Melbourne.
- 1st January .. Introduction of the 40-hour week.
- 4th January .. Melbourne and suburbs without trams owing to strike which remained unsettled until 17th January.
- 13th January .. Death of Mr. A. M. Laughton former Victorian Government Statist from 1908-1934.
- 1st February .. Death of Mr. A. A. W. Wilkie, former director of the Zoological Gardens with which he was associated from its foundation 80 years ago.
- 2nd February .. Death of Mr. T. Tunnecliffe, former M.L.A. for 44 years.
- 3rd February .. A tornado estimated at 80 m.p.h. swept through Seymour and neighbouring districts causing extensive damage to stock and buildings.
- 7th February .. Death of Lady Peacock, Victoria's first woman member of Parliament and widow of the late Sir Alexander Peacock, former premier of Victoria.
- 11th February .. Death of Sir Isaac Isaacs, who was Australia's first native-born Governor-General.
- 19th February .. Sixteen men were killed when a R.A.A.F. Lincoln bomber crashed at Amberley aerodrome, Ipswich, Queensland.
- 25th February .. Mr. E. Glanville Hicks, for 25 years secretary and Chief executive officer of the Lord Mayor's Fund, resigned.
- 5th March .. Mr. Chambers, Minister for the Army announced that enlistment of 50,000 men for the Commonwealth Military Forces would begin on the 1st July.
- 7th March .. Announced that the King and Queen and Princess Margaret are expected to arrive in Australia early in 1949 after they have toured New Zealand. The visit will be the first made by a reigning monarch to Australia.

1948.

- 15th March .. Centenary of Royal Melbourne Hospital.
- 19th March .. After an address lasting seventeen days Dr. Evatt, Federal Attorney-General, concluded his arguments before the Full High Court in reply to the challenge to the validity of the *Banking Act 1947*.
- 20th March .. By-election in the Melbourne Province for the Legislative Council resulted in the election of Mr. F. M. Thomas.
- 3rd April .. Appointment of Major-General A. H. Ramsay as Director of Education, announced.
- 11th April .. Announced that the King and Queen and Princess Margaret will reach Sydney on the 4th April next year.
- 28th April .. The Council of Defence decided that the Australian forces with the British Commonwealth Occupation Force in Japan should be reduced by about 6,000 men by the end of 1948.
- 30th April .. Unveiling of Australian War Memorial at Tobruk by Lieut.-Gen. Sir Leslie Morshead.
- 2nd May .. Opening of celebrations to mark the centenary of the Catholic Archdiocese of Melbourne. Distinguished overseas visitors included Cardinal Spellman of New York, Dr. Grimshaw, Bishop of Plymouth representing Cardinal Griffin of London, and Mr. E. de Valera, former Prime Minister of Eire.
- 15th May .. Death of Mr. R. B. Hamilton, M.L.A. for Toorak.
- 19th May .. Announced from Canberra that standardization of railways in Victoria, South Australia, and New South Wales is expected to begin in 1951 and to be completed by 1958 at a cost of nearly £51,000,000.
- 21st May .. Sir Winston Dugan's term of office as Governor of Victoria extended to 30th June, 1949.
- 29th May .. Price control referendum rejected by all States.
- 6th June .. Death of Mr. W. H. Edgar, M.L.C. for East Yarra Province.
- 10th June .. Seven Australians knighted in the King's Birthday Honours. Victorians are Sir Albert Dunstan, former Premier and now Minister for Health, Sir John Newman Morris, and Sir John Medley, Vice-Chancellor of the Melbourne University since 1938.
- 19th June .. Mr. E. R. Reynolds, K.C. successful in Toorak by-election for the Legislative Assembly.
- 22nd June .. Rationing of meat and clothing terminated.
- 29th June .. Arrival in Melbourne of 900 Baltic migrants; the largest contingent yet to reach Australia.

FLORA OF VICTORIA.

An article on the "Flora of Victoria" by Mr. J. W. Audas, F.L.S., F.R.M.S. (National Herbarium, Melbourne, was published in the *Year-Book* 1927-28 on pages 3 to 19, and addenda thereto in subsequent issues of the *Year-Book*.

A list, compiled by Mr. A. W. Jessep, M.Agr.Sc., B.Sc., Dip.Ed., Director of Botanic Gardens and Government Botanist, showing those pteridophytes and monocotyledons which had not been recorded for this State before June, 1941, appeared in the previous issue of the *Year-Book*, 1945-46.

The following list gives 78 dicotyledons recorded since the above date.

Proteaceae—

- Grevillea alpestris* Meisn., "Goldfields Grevillea."
Grevillea brevifolia F.v.M. ex Benth., "Myrtle-leaf Grevillea."

Polygonaceae—

- Muehlenbeckia rhyticarya* F.v.M., "Wrinkle-nut Lignum."

Chenopodiaceae—

- Chenopodium pumilio* R.Br., "Clammy Goosefoot." (Recorded as *C. carinatum* in err.)
Chenopodium desertorum (J. M. Black) J. M. Black, "Frosted Goosefoot."
Kochia Cheelii Anderson, "Chariot-wheels."
Kochia Georgei Diels, "Broad-wing Blue-bush."
Arthrocnemum Lylei (Ewart et White) J. M. Black, "Wiry Glasswort."

Amaranthaceae—

- Trichinium seminudum* J. M. Black, "Rabbit-tails."

Aizoaceae—

- Sarcozona Pulleinei* (J. M. Black) J. M. Black, "Sarcozona."

Winteraceae—

- Drimys Vickeriana* A. C. Smith, "Alpine Pepper."

Leguminosae—

- Acacia Maidenii* F. v. M., "Maiden's Wattle."
Gompholobium glabratum DC., "Dainty Wedge-pea."
Daviesia Wyattii F. M. Bailey, "Long-leaf Bitter-pea."
Pultenaea subspicata Benth., "Thyme Bush-pea."
Dillwynia glaberrima Sm., "Smooth Parrot-pea." } Recorded as *D. ericifolia*
Dillwynia parvifolia R. Br., "Small-leaf Parrot-pea." } in err.
Dillwynia oreodoxa W. F. Blakely, "Grampians Parrot-pea."
Dillwynia phyllicoides A. Cunn. ex Field, "Bristly Parrot-pea."
Lotus coccineus Schlecht., "Red Bird's-foot Trefoil."
Bossiaea Walkeri F. v. M., "Cactus Bossea."

Tremandraceae—

Tetradlea glandulosa Labill., "Glandular Pink-eye."

Callitricheaceae—

Callitriche Sonderi Hegelm., "Matted Water-Starwort."

Rhamnaceae—

Pomaderris velutina J. H. Willis, "Velvet Pomaderris." (Recorded as *P. cinerea* in err.)

Pomaderris phillyreoides Sieb., "Daphne Pomaderris."

Pomaderris ligustrina Sieb., "Privet Pomaderris."

Malvaceae—

Plagianthus Berthae F. v. M., "Showy Plagianth."

Thymelaeaceae—

Pimelea dichotoma Schlechtend., "Diosma Rice-flower."

Myrtaceae—

Eucalyptus yarraensis Maid. et Cambage, "Small Swamp Gum."

Eucalyptus Dalrympleana Maiden, "Kindlingbark."

Eucalyptus Chapmaniana A. K. Cameron, "Bogong Gum."

Eucalyptus crenulata Blakely et de Beuzeville, "Zebra Gum."

Eucalyptus glaucescens Maid. et Blakely, "Tingiringi Gum."

Eucalyptus fastigata Deane et Maiden, "Brown-barrel."

Eucalyptus kybeanensis Maid. et Cambage, "Ash Mallee."

Eucalyptus Mitchelliana Cambage, "Buffalo Sallee."

Eucalyptus Froggattii W. F. Blakely, "Kamarooka Mallee."

Eucalyptus fasciculosa F. v. M., "Pink Gum."

Leptospermum odoratum E. Cheel, "Fragrant Tea-tree."

Leptospermum trivalvum E. Cheel, "Silver Tea-tree."

Onagraceae—

Epilobium Billardierianum Ser. ex DC., "Robust Willow-herb." (Recorded as *E. glabellum* in err.)

Epilobium hirtigerum A. Cunn., "Hairy Willow-herb."

Epilobium tasmanicum Hausskn., "Snow Willow-herb." (Recorded as *E. confertifolium* in err.)

Haloragidaceae—

Haloragis serpyllifolia (Hk. f.) Walp., "Thyme Raspwort." (Recorded as *H. depressa* in err.)

Umbelliferae—

Actinotus bellidioides (Hk. f.) Benth., "Tiny Flannel-flower."

Trachymene bialata (Domin) Burt., "Desert Trachymene."

Eryngium tetracephalum Bunge, "Long-head Eryngo."

Ericaceae—

Gaultheria appressa A. W. Hill, "Australian Wintergreen." (Recorded as *G. hispida* in err.)

Epacridaceae—

- Richea continentis* Burt., "Candle Heath." (Recorded as *R. Gunnii* in err.)
Acrotriche divaricata R. Br., "Tall Ground-berry."
Styphelia exarrhena F. v. M., "Desert Heath."
Leucopogon mulicus R. Br., "Variable Beard-heath."
Leucopogon esquamatus R. Br., "Swamp Beard-heath."
Leucopogon juniperinus R. Br., "Long-flower Beard-heath."
Leucopogon Clelandii E. Cheel, "Wiry Beard-heath."

Verbenaceae—

- Avicennia marina* (Forsk.) Vierh., "White Mangrove." (Recorded as *A. officinalis* in err.)

Labiatae—

- Westringia violacea* F. v. M., "Violet Westringia." (Recorded as *W. glabra* in err.)

Plantaginaceae—

- Plantago debilis* R. Br., "Shade Plantain."
Plantago Pritzelii Pilger, "Dark Plantain."
Plantago Muellieri Pilger, "Star Plantain."

Rubiaceae—

- Asperula ambleia* Shaw et Turrill, "Shrubby Woodruff."

Campanulaceae—

- Wahlenbergia bicolor* N. Lothian, "Bicolor Bluebell."
Wahlenbergia consimilis N. Lothian, "Tall Bluebell."
Wahlenbergia gloriosa N. Lothian, "Royal Bluebell."
Wahlenbergia Billardieri N. Lothian, "Coast Bluebell."
Wahlenbergia gymnoclada N. Lothian, "Naked Bluebell."
Wahlenbergia Tadgellii N. Lothian, "Tadgell's Bluebell."
Wahlenbergia quadrifida (R. Br.) A. DC., "Sprawling Bluebell."
Wahlenbergia gracilentia N. Lothian, "Annual Bluebell."

Goodeniaceae—

- Goodenia primulacea* Schlechtend., "Primrose Goodenia."
Scaevola depauperata R. Br., "Skeleton Fan-flower."

Compositae—

- Brachycome leptocarpa* F. v. M., "Steppe Daisy."
Olearia Frostii (F. v. M.), "Frost's Daisy-bush."
Helichrysum Cunninghamii Benth., "Rayless Everlasting."
Helichrysum adnatum (DC.) Benth., "Twiggy Everlasting."
Helichrysum thyrsoideum (DC.) Morris et Willis., "Cascade Everlasting."
Helichrysum Backhousei F. v. M., "Coral Everlasting."
Sonchus megalocarpus (Hk. f.) J. M. Black, "Dune Sow-thistle."

THE FAUNA OF VICTORIA.

An article on the "Fauna of Victoria," by the late T. S. Hall, M.A., D.Sc. (University of Melbourne), and Mr. J. A. Kershaw, F.Z.S., Curator of the National Museum, Melbourne, was published in the *Year-Book* for 1916-17, and addenda thereto by Mr. Kershaw in the *Year-Books* for 1918-19 and 1920-21. Additional notes on this subject by Mr. D. Mahony, M.Sc., Director of the National Museum, Melbourne, were published in the *Year-Book* for 1931-32.

Other articles on the fauna of Victoria by members of the Museum staff have appeared in previous issues of the *Year-Book*. The titles of the articles, the names of the contributors, and the year of publication were published in the *Year-Book* for 1941-42, page 13.

CONSTITUTION AND GOVERNMENT.

Constitutional History.

Regular Government of the district of Port Phillip, then part of the Crown Colony of New South Wales, was first established in 1836, when Captain Lonsdale was sent from Sydney to act as Resident Magistrate. On 1st July, 1851, following upon an Act of the Imperial Parliament, dated 5th August, 1850, and entitled "An Act for the better Government of Her Majesty's Australian Colonies", the district of Port Phillip was separated from New South Wales and erected into and formed a separate colony known and designated as the Colony of Victoria.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Act afore-mentioned, the Governor and Legislative Council of New South Wales passed the Victoria Electoral Act of 1851, which provided that the Legislative Council of Victoria should consist of 30 members, ten to be appointed by Her Majesty and twenty to be elected.

In 1852 the Imperial Government decided to invite each of the Australian Colonies to frame such a Constitution for its government as its representatives might deem best suited to its own peculiar circumstances.* The Constitution framed in Victoria, approved by the British Parliament and proclaimed in Victoria on the 23rd November, 1855, was avowedly based upon that of the United Kingdom. It provided for the establishment of two Houses of Legislature with power "to make laws, in and for Victoria in all cases whatsoever" subject to the assent of the Crown as represented generally by the Governor of the Colony; the Legislative Council, or Upper House, to consist of thirty, and the Legislative Assembly, or Lower House, of sixty members: members of both Houses to be elective and to possess property qualifications: electors of both Houses to possess either property or professional qualifications, the

* *Vide* article on the Constitution of Victoria by Edward Carlile, Esq., Barrister at Law, Clerk Assistant of the Legislative Assembly and formerly Parliamentary Draftsman of Victoria, p. 610, *et seq.*, *Year-Book* 1883-84.

property qualification of both members and electors being lower in the case of the Assembly than in that of the Council: the Council not to be dissolved, but five members to retire every two years and to be eligible for re-election: the Assembly to be dissolved every five years, or oftener, at the discretion of the Governor: certain officers of the Government, four at least of whom should have seats in Parliament, to be deemed "Responsible Ministers": any member of either House accepting an office of profit under the Crown to vacate his seat, but to be capable of being re-elected.

Modifications of the Constitution to meet changing conditions or to improve the machinery of government were made from time to time up to 1900, the more important of which may be summarized chronologically as follow:—

1856. The ballot as a means of electing members of both Houses of Parliament prescribed by Act 19 Vict. No. 12.
1857. The property qualification of members of the Legislative Assembly abolished by Act 21 Vict. No. 12.
1857. Universal manhood suffrage for electors of the Legislative Assembly made law by Act 21 Vict. No. 33.
1858. Number of members of the Legislative Assembly increased to 78 and of electoral districts to 49.
1869. Property qualification of members and electors of the Legislative Council reduced by Act 32 Vict. No. 334.
1876. By the *Electoral Act Amendment Act* 1876 (40 Vict. No. 548) the number of electoral districts for the Legislative Assembly was increased from 49 to 55 and the number of members thereof from 78 to 86.
1881. Property qualification of members and electors of the Legislative Council further reduced, number of Provinces and members increased, and tenure of seats shortened by Act 45 Vict. No. 702.
1886. Reimbursement of the expenses of members of the Legislative Assembly in relation to their attendance in the discharge of their Parliamentary duties of £300 per annum provided for by Act No. 888.
1888. The number of members of the Legislative Council increased to 48 by Act 52 Vict. No. 995. The number of members of the Legislative Assembly increased to 95 and boundaries of Electoral Districts altered so that their number should be 84 and so that—with a few exceptions—only one member should represent each Constituency, by Act 52 Vict. No. 1008.

1899. Plural voting in the Legislative Assembly abolished by Act No. 1606.

1900. Voting by post introduced by Act No. 1701. The Act was to apply for a term of three years: subsequent Acts continued the measure to 31st December, 1910, when the Electoral Act (No. 2288) of that year made permanent provision for voting by post.

The Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act (63 and 64 Vict. Chapter 12) which constituted the Commonwealth as from the 1st January, 1901, was given the Royal assent on 9th July, 1900. This Act may be regarded as the culmination of the labours of the Federal Council constituted by the *Federal Council of Australasia Act* 1885 (48 and 49 Vict. Cap. 60). The Acts passed by the Council had force only in those colonies which were specially legislated for, until repealed by the Federal Council.

Section 106 of the *Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act* provided that, subject to that Constitution, the Constitution of each State of the Commonwealth should continue as at the establishment of the Commonwealth until altered in accordance with the Constitution of the State.

Following the inauguration of the Commonwealth, the need for reducing the numbers of members in the States' Houses and for the reform of their constitutions was made manifest. Accordingly, in Victoria, there was passed the *Constitution Act* 1903, which provided for a reduction in the number of responsible ministers from ten to eight, and their salaries from £10,400 to £8,800; in the number of members of the Legislative Council from 48 to 35, but an increase in the number of electoral provinces from 14 to 17, each being represented by two members elected for six years—one retiring every three years by rotation, except at a general election when one half of the members were to be elected for only three years. The property qualification of members of the Council was reduced from £110 to £50 as the annual value of the freehold, and that of electors qualifying as lessees or occupying tenants from an annual value of £25 to one of £15. A reduction was also made in the number of members of the Legislative Assembly from 95 to 68 and in that of the electoral districts from 84 to 65.

Power was given to any Minister who was a member of the Assembly to sit in the Council—or *vice versa*—in order to explain the provisions of any measure connected with any department administered by him. The Council was empowered to suggest alterations in any Appropriation Bill, viz. (a) when in Committee, (b) on the report of the Committee, (c) on the third reading. The remedy provided to meet disagreements between the two Houses was the simultaneous dissolution of both after a Bill had been twice submitted to and rejected by the Council—viz., once before, and once after a dissolution of the Assembly in consequence of such first rejection.

Although modifications of the Constitution of 1903 have been made from time to time, its essential framework is very little changed. A detailed description of the present Constitution will be found in the *Year-Book* for 1928-29, pages 9 to 16. The principal modifications since 1903 are as follow :—

The present Constitution.

1908. The *Adult Suffrage Act* 1908, No. 2185, conferred the suffrage on women aged 21 years and upwards for all elections of the Assembly, and also placed them on an equality with men at elections of the Legislative Council.

1910. The *Electoral Act* 1910, No. 2288, now incorporated in The Constitution Act, provided (a) that every person of the full age of 21 years, a natural born or naturalized subject of His Majesty, and who had resided in Victoria for the six months and in any district for one month immediately preceding the date of any electoral canvass or of his claim for enrolment, was entitled to be enrolled as an elector for the Legislative Assembly; and (b) for voting by post at elections for the Legislative Council or Assembly.

1911. The preferential system of voting at elections for the Assembly was provided for by Act No. 2321. (In 1921, by Act No. 3139, this system was made applicable at elections for the Council.)

1920. The *Constitution Act Amendment Act* 1919 (No. 3044) provided for the payment to any member of the Assembly who is for the time being the Leader of His Majesty's Opposition (in addition to reimbursement of his expenses in relation to his attendance in the discharge of his parliamentary duties) of any sum provided by Parliament as an allowance in consideration of his services as such leader.

1920. *The Constitution Act Amendment Act 1920* (No. 3118)
(a) increased the amount for Ministerial salaries to £10,000; (b) increased the amount of reimbursement of expenses of each member of the Assembly to £500 per annum.
1922. *The Constitution Act Amendment Act 1922* (No. 3218) provided for reimbursement of expenses of each member of the Council at the rate of £200 per annum.
1923. *The Parliamentary Elections (Women Candidates) Act 1923* (No. 3337) provided that no woman by reason only of sex or marriage should be disqualified or disabled from or be incapable of being a candidate at any election whether for the Council or the Assembly or being elected a member of the Council or the Assembly or voting therein if elected.
1926. *The Compulsory Voting (Assembly Elections) Act 1926* (No. 3488) made it compulsory for every elector to record his vote at every election for which he is entitled to vote. (The compulsory provision was extended to elections of the Legislative Council by the *Legislative Council Elections Act 1935* (No. 4350)).
1927. *The Electoral (Absent Voters) Act 1927* (No. 3525) provided for the voting by absent voters at elections for the Assembly. (This provision was extended to elections of the Council by the *Legislative Council Elections Act 1935* (No. 4350)).
1935. *The Parliamentary Elections (Railway Employés and Civil Servants) Act 1935* (No. 4334) allows Railway Employés and Civil Servants to contest any parliamentary election without having first to resign from the service.
1936. *The Responsible Ministers of the Crown Act 1936* (No. 4367) increased the maximum number of salaried responsible Ministers of the Crown from eight to nine, and the maximum total amount of salaries paid to such Ministers from £10,000 to £11,250.
1937. *The Constitution (Reform) Act 1937* (No. 4533) altered the procedure to be adopted in the event of a disagreement between the two Houses of Parliament. In addition, the qualifications of members of the

Council were widened by reducing the age of qualification from 30 to 21 years, and the property qualifications from £50 to £25. The deposit required from a candidate for election to the Council was reduced from £100 to £50.

1940. The *Statute Law Revision Act* 1940 (No. 4726) by amendment of section 27 of *The Constitution Act Amendment Act* 1928 (No. 3660), as amended by section 3 of the *Members of Parliament (Disqualification) Act* 1939 (No. 4718) provided that it shall be lawful for the holders of the offices of (a) the Unofficial Leader of the Council and (b) "the Leader in the Assembly of any recognized party which consists of fifteen (amended to twelve by the *Constitution Act Amendment Act* 1942) members at least of the Assembly of which party no member is a responsible Minister of the Crown," to receive (in addition to reimbursement of their expenses in relation to their attendance in discharge of their parliamentary duties) any sum provided by Parliament as an allowance in consideration of their services in such offices.
1944. The *Constitution Act Amendment Act* 1944 provided for an allowance at the rate of £250 per annum to each of not more than three responsible Ministers of the Crown not receiving a salary as such, the allowance to be in addition to the reimbursement of his expenses in relation to his attendance in the discharge of his parliamentary duties as a member of the Council or of the Assembly. The Act also repealed a provision penalizing members of Parliament who accept offices of profit under the Crown within six months after they cease to be members and increased the reimbursement expenses of members of the Legislative Council from £200 to £350 per annum and of members of the Legislative Assembly from £500 to £650 per annum.
1947. The *Officials in Parliament Act* 1947 (No. 5252) by amendment of Division Two, Part II., of the *Constitution Act Amendment Act* 1928, increased from nine to ten the maximum number of salaried responsible Ministers of the Crown who may sit in Parliament, and made provision with respect to allowances payable to Ministers not receiving salaries. Provision was also made for the payment of an allowance to Party and Government Whips and to the Parliamentary Secretary to the Cabinet.

GOVERNORS OF VICTORIA.

Governors of
Victoria.

The following statement shows the names and periods of office of Governors and Acting Governors of Victoria since the first appointment of Mr. Charles Joseph La Trobe as Superintendent, in 1839 :—

Name.	Date of Assumption of Office.	Date of Retirement from Office.
Charles Joseph La Trobe ..	30th September, 1839 ..	5th May, 1854
John Vesey Fitzgerald Foster (Acting) ..	8th May, 1854 ..	22nd June, 1854
Captain Sir Charles Hotham, R.N., K.C.B.	22nd June, 1854 ..	31st December, 1855
Major-General Edward Macarthur (Acting)	1st January, 1856 ..	26th December, 1856
Sir Henry Barkly, K.C.B. ..	26th December, 1856 ..	10th September, 1863
Sir Charles Henry Darling, K.C.B. ..	11th September, 1863 ..	7th May, 1866
Brigadier-General George Jackson Carey, C.B. (Acting)	7th May, 1866 ..	15th August, 1866
The Honorable Sir John Henry Thomas Manners-Sutton, K.C.B.	15th August, 1866 ..	2nd March, 1873
Sir William Foster Stawell (Acting) ..	3rd March, 1873 ..	19th March, 1873
Sir George Ferguson Bowen, G.C.M.G.	31st March, 1873 ..	22nd February, 1879
Sir Redmond Barry (Acting) ..	3rd January, 1875 ..	10th January, 1875
Sir William Foster Stawell (Acting) ..	11th January, 1875 ..	14th January, 1876
The Most Honorable George Augustus Constantine Phipps, Marquis of Normanby, G.C.M.G., P.C.	27th February, 1879 ..	18th April, 1884
Sir William Foster Stawell (Acting)	18th April, 1884 ..	15th July, 1884
Sir Henry Brougham Loch, G.C.M.G., K.C.B.	15th July, 1884 ..	8th March, 1889
Sir William Cleaver Francis Robinson, G.C.M.G. (Acting)	18th October, 1889 ..	15th November, 1889
The Right Honorable John Adrian Louis Hope, Earl of Hopetoun, G.C.M.G.	9th March, 1889 ..	17th October, 1889
The Honorable John Madden, LL.D. (Acting)	16th November, 1889 ..	27th November, 1889
The Right Honorable Baron Brassey, K.C.B.	28th November, 1889 ..	12th July, 1895
The Honorable Sir John Madden, K.C.M.G., LL.D. (Acting)	26th January, 1893 ..	11th May, 1893
The Honorable Sir John Madden, K.C.M.G., LL.D., Lieutenant-Governor (Acting)	27th March, 1895 ..	24th October, 1895
The Honorable Sir John Madden, K.C.M.G., LL.D., Lieutenant-Governor (Acting)	25th October, 1895 ..	31st March, 1900
The Honorable Sir John Madden, K.C.M.G., LL.D., Lieutenant-Governor (Acting)	29th December, 1896 ..	16th February, 1897
The Honorable Sir John Madden, K.C.M.G., LL.D., Lieutenant-Governor (Acting)	27th September, 1897 ..	10th October, 1897
The Honorable Sir John Madden, K.C.M.G., LL.D., Lieutenant-Governor (Acting)	23rd March, 1898 ..	21st October, 1898
The Honorable Sir John Madden, K.C.M.G., LL.D., Lieutenant-Governor (Acting)	15th January, 1900 ..	10th December, 1901
Sir George Sydenham Clarke, K.C.M.G., F.R.S.	10th December, 1901 ..	24th November, 1903
The Honorable Sir John Madden, K.C.M.G., LL.D., Lieutenant-Governor (Acting)	24th November, 1903 ..	25th April, 1904
Major-General Hon. Sir Reginald Arthur James Talbot, K.C.B.	25th April, 1904 ..	6th July, 1908
The Honorable Sir John Madden, G.C.M.G., LL.D., Lieutenant-Governor (Acting)	20th March, 1907 ..	18th November, 1907
Sir Thomas David Gibson Carmichael, Baronet, K.C.M.G.	6th July, 1908 ..	27th July, 1908
The Honorable Sir John Madden, G.C.M.G., LL.D., Lieutenant-Governor (Acting)	27th July, 1908 ..	19th May, 1911
The Honorable Sir John Madden, G.C.M.G., LL.D., Lieutenant-Governor (Acting)	19th May, 1911 ..	24th May, 1911
Sir John Michael Fleetwood Fuller, Baronet, K.C.M.G.	24th May, 1911 ..	31st January, 1914
The Honorable Sir John Madden, G.C.M.G., LL.D., Lieutenant-Governor (Acting)	28th August, 1913 ..	23rd February, 1914
Sir Arthur Lynlph Stanley, K.C.M.G.	23rd February, 1914 ..	30th January, 1920
Sir William Hill Irvine, K.C.M.G., LL.D., Lieutenant-Governor (Acting)	30th July, 1919 ..	24th February, 1921
The Right Hon. the Earl of Stradbroke, K.C.M.G., C.B., C.V.O., C.B.E.	24th February, 1921 ..	7th April, 1926
Sir William Hill Irvine, K.C.M.G., LL.D., Lieutenant-Governor (Acting)	1st April, 1923 ..	24th October, 1923
Lieutenant-Colonel The Right Hon. Arthur Herbert Tennyson, Baron Somers, K.C.M.G., D.S.O., M.C.	8th April, 1926 ..	27th June, 1926
	28th June, 1926 ..	28rd June, 1931

GOVERNORS OF VICTORIA—*continued.*

Name.	Date of Assumption of Office.	Date of Retirement from Office.
Sir William Hill Irvine, K.C.M.G., LL.D., Lieutenant-Governor (Acting)	26th April, 1929 .. 3rd October, 1930 ..	27th October, 1929 21st January, 1931
Sir William Hill Irvine, K.C.M.G., LL.D., Lieutenant-Governor	24th June, 1931 ..	14th May, 1934
Captain The Right Hon. William Charles Arcedeckne, Baron Huntingfield, K.C.M.G.	14th May, 1934 ..	5th April, 1939
Sir Frederick Wollaston Mann, K.C.M.G., Lieutenant-Governor (Acting)	20th May, 1937 .. 29th March, 1938 .. 5th April, 1939 ..	28th September, 1937 23rd September, 1938 17th July, 1939
Major-General Sir Winston Joseph Dugan, G.C.M.G., C.B., D.S.O.*	12th September, 1941 .. 28th July, 1944 .. 6th September, 1944 .. 17th July, 1939	23rd November, 1941 30th July, 1944 29th January, 1945
Lieutenant-General Sir Edmund Francis Herring, K.B.E., D.S.O., M.C., E.D., K.C., Lieutenant-Governor (Acting)	1st February, 1946 .. 17th May, 1946 .. 19th January, 1947 ..	18th February, 1946 23rd October, 1946 11th March, 1947

NOTE.—Captain William Lonsdale, formerly of the 4th Regiment, was appointed Police Magistrate of the District of Port Phillip on 9th September, 1836, and assumed office on the 29th of the same month. In that capacity he was in charge of the District until the appointment of Mr. C. J. La Trobe as Superintendent. Subsequently, Captain Lonsdale acted as Superintendent during the temporary absence of Mr. La Trobe, who was called on to administer the Government of Tasmania from the 13th October, 1846, to the 24th January, 1847.

* On leave from 17th May, 1946, to 23rd October, 1946, and administered the Government of the Commonwealth of Australia from 6th September, 1944, to 29th January, 1945, and from 19th January, 1947, to 10th March, 1947.

Ministers of
the Crown
1851 to 1855

The following list shows the names of Ministers who held office from the separation of the colony from New South Wales in 1851 up to the establishment of responsible Government in 1855 :—

MINISTERS PRIOR TO RESPONSIBLE GOVERNMENT.

Name of Minister.	Office.	Date of Assumption of Office.
William Lonsdale	Colonial Secretary	} 15th July, 1851
Alastair Mackenzie	Colonial Treasurer	
Charles Hotson Ebdon	Auditor-General ..	
Robert Hoddle	Surveyor-General ..	
Alexander McCrae	Chief Postmaster ..	
William Foster Stawell	Attorney-General ..	
Redmond Barry	Solicitor-General ..	} 13th April, 1852
James Horatio Nelson Cassell ..	Collector of Customs	
Edward Eyre Williams	Solicitor-General ..	21st July, 1852
James Croke	Solicitor-General ..	30th September, 1852
Frederick Armand Powlett	Colonial Treasurer	11th October, 1852
Hugh Culling Eardley Childers ..	Auditor-General ..	1st July, 1853
Andrew Clarke	Surveyor-General ..	20th July, 1853
John Vesey Fitzgerald Foster ..	Colonial Secretary	20th July, 1853
William Lonsdale	Colonial Treasurer	20th July, 1853
Hugh Culling Eardley Childers ..	Collector of Customs	5th December, 1853
Edward Grimes	Auditor-General ..	8th December, 1853
Robert Molesworth	Solicitor-General ..	4th January, 1854
William Clark Haines	Colonial Secretary	12th December, 1854

MINISTRIES SINCE RESPONSIBLE GOVERNMENT.

The names of the Premiers of the Governments
Ministries,
1855 to 1948. from 1855 to 1948 are listed hereunder:—

Number of Ministry and Name of Premier.	Date of Assumption of Office.	Date of Retirement from Office.	Duration of Office.
1. William Clark Haines	28th November, 1855	11th March, 1857 ..	Days. 469
2. John O'Shanassy ..	11th March, 1857 ..	29th April, 1857 ..	49
3. William Clark Haines	29th April, 1857 ..	10th March, 1858 ..	315
4. John O'Shanassy ..	10th March, 1858 ..	27th October, 1859	596
5. William Nicholson..	27th October, 1859	26th November, 1860	396
6. Richard Heales ..	26th November, 1860	14th November, 1861	353
7. John O'Shanassy ..	14th November, 1861	27th June, 1863 ..	590
8. James McCulloch ..	27th June, 1863 ..	6th May, 1868 ..	1,775
9. Charles Sladen ..	6th May, 1868 ..	11th July, 1868 ..	66
10. James McCulloch ..	11th July, 1868 ..	20th September, 1869	436
11. John Alexander MacPherson	20th September, 1869	9th April, 1870 ..	201
12. James McCulloch ..	9th April, 1870 ..	19th June, 1871 ..	436
13. Charles Gavan Duffy	19th June, 1871 ..	10th June, 1872 ..	357
14. James Goodall Francis	10th June, 1872 ..	31st July, 1874 ..	781
15. George Briscoe Kerferd	31st July, 1874 ..	7th August, 1875 ..	372
16. Graham Berry ..	7th August, 1875 ..	20th October, 1875	74
17. Sir James McCulloch	20th October, 1875	21st May, 1877 ..	579
18. Graham Berry ..	21st May, 1877 ..	5th March, 1880 ..	1,019
19. James Service ..	5th March, 1880 ..	3rd August, 1880 ..	151
20. Graham Berry ..	3rd August, 1880 ..	9th July, 1881 ..	340
21. Sir Bryan O'Loughlen	9th July, 1881 ..	8th March, 1883 ..	607
22. James Service ..	8th March, 1883 ..	18th February, 1886	1,078
23. Duncan Gillies ..	18th February, 1886	5th November, 1890	1,722
24. James Munro ..	5th November, 1890	16th February, 1892	469
25. William Shiels ..	16th February, 1892	23rd January, 1893	343
26. James Brown Patterson	23rd January, 1893	27th September, 1894	612
27. Sir George Turner, P.C., K.C.M.G.	27th September, 1894	5th December, 1899	1,895
28. Allan McLean ..	5th December, 1899	19th November, 1900	350
29. Sir George Turner, P.C., K.C.M.G.	19th November, 1900	12th February, 1901	85
30. Sir Alexander James Peacock, K.C.M.G.	12th February, 1901	10th June, 1902 ..	483
31. William Hill Irvine	10th June, 1902 ..	16th February, 1904	616
32. Sir Thomas Bent, K.C.M.G.	16th February, 1904	8th January, 1909	1,789
33. John Murray ..	8th January, 1909	18th May, 1912 ..	1,226
34. William Alexander Watt	18th May, 1912 ..	9th December, 1913	205
35. George Alexander Elmslie	9th December, 1913	22nd December, 1913	13

MINISTERS SINCE RESPONSIBLE GOVERNMENT—*continued*

Number of Ministry and Name of Premier.	Date of Assumption of Office.	Date of Retirement from Office.	Duration of Office.
36. William Alexander Watt	22nd December, 1913	18th June, 1914 ..	Days. 178
37. Sir Alexander James Peacock, K.C.M.G.	18th June, 1914 ..	29th November, 1917	1,260
38. John Bowser ..	29th November, 1917	21st March, 1918 ..	112
39. Harry Sutherland Wightman Lawson	21st March, 1918 ..	7th September, 1923	1,996
40. Harry Sutherland Wightman Lawson	7th September, 1923	19th March, 1924 ..	194
41. Harry Sutherland Wightman Lawson	19th March, 1924 ..	28th April, 1924 ..	40
42. Sir Alexander James Peacock, K.C.M.G.	28th April, 1924 ..	18th July, 1924 ..	81
43. George Michael Prendergast	18th July, 1924 ..	18th November, 1924	123
44. John Allan ..	18th November, 1924	20th May, 1927 ..	913
45. Edmond John Hogan	20th May, 1927 ..	22nd November, 1928	553
46. Sir William Murray McPherson, K.B.E.	22nd November, 1928	12th December, 1929	385
47. Edmond John Hogan	12th December, 1929	19th May, 1932 ..	889
48. Sir Stanley Seymour Argyle, K.B.E., M.R.C.S.	19th May, 1932 ..	2nd April, 1935 ..	1,048
49. Albert Arthur Dunstan	2nd April, 1935 ..	14th September, 1943	3,088
50. John Cain ..	14th September, 1943	18th September, 1943	5
51. Albert Arthur Dunstan	18th September, 1943	2nd October, 1945	746
52. Ian Macfarlan, K.C.	2nd October, 1945	21st November, 1945	51
53. John Cain ..	21st November, 1945	20th November, 1947	730
54. Thomas Tuke Hollway	20th November, 1947	3rd December, 1948	380
55. Thomas Tuke Hollway	3rd December, 1948		

The 53rd Ministry, in which the Hon. John Cain was Premier, resigned on 20th November, 1947, and the 54th Ministry under the leadership of the Hon. Thomas T. Hollway took office on the same date. The general elections for the Legislative Assembly were held on 8th November, 1947. The 54th Ministry resigned on 3rd December, 1948, and on the same date the 55th Ministry, in which the Hon. Thomas T. Hollway was again Premier, was appointed.

The personnel of the 55th Ministry is as follows:—

The Hon. T. T. Hollway, M.L.A. .. Premier and Treasurer
 „ „ Colonel W. S. Kent Minister of Transport, Minister in Charge of Hughes, M.V.O., O.B.E., Electrical Undertakings, and a Vice-M.C., E.D., M.L.A. President of the Board of Land and Works.
 „ „ T. D. Oldham, M.L.A. .. Attorney-General and Solicitor-General

The Hon. Lieut.-Col. A. H. Dennett,	Minister of Agriculture, Minister of Forests,
M.L.A.	and a Vice-President of the Board of Land and Works.
„ „ J. A. Kennedy, M.L.C. . .	Commissioner of Public Works and a Vice-President of the Board of Land and Works.
„ „ A. G. Warner, M.L.C. . .	Minister in Charge of Housing, Minister in Charge of Materials, and Minister in Charge of State Development.
„ „ Lieut.-Col. W. W. Leggatt,	Chief Secretary
D.S.O., M.C., E.D.,	
M.L.A.	
„ „ Brigadier R. W. Tovell,	Minister of Public Instruction.
C.B.E., D.S.O., E.D.,	
M.L.A.	
„ „ R. C. Guthrie, M.L.A. . .	President of the Board of Land and Works, Commissioner of Crown Lands and Survey, and Minister of Soldier Settlement.
„ „ H. E. Bolte, M.L.A. . .	Minister of Water Supply and Minister of Mines.
„ „ C. P. Gartside, M.L.C. . .	Minister of Health.
„ „ A. E. McDonald, M.L.C.	Minister of Labour.

MEMBERS OF THE STATE PARLIAMENT, 1948.

The names of members, the constituencies which they represent, and the name of the clerk of Parliaments are given below :—

VICTORIA—THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

President : Hon. Sir Clifden Eager, K.C.

Name of Province.	Name of Member.	Date of Retirement.
Ballaarat ..	Hon. A. J. Pittard, C.B.E.	1949
	Hon. J. F. Kittson	1952
Bendigo ..	Hon. J. H. Lienhop	1949
	Hon. Col. G. V. Lansell, C.M.G., V.D. . .	1952
Doutta Galla ..	Hon. P. J. Clarey	1949
	Hon. P. Jones	1952
East Yarra ..	Hon. E. P. Cameron	1949
	Hon. Sir Clifden Eager, K.C. (President) . .	1952
Gippsland ..	Hon. W. MacAulay	1949
	Hon. T. Harvey	1952
Higinbotham ..	Hon. J. A. Kennedy (Commissioner of Public Works, and a Vice-President of the Board of Land and Works)	1949
	Hon. A. G. Warner (Minister in Charge of Materials, Minister in Charge of Housing and Minister in Charge of State Development)	1952
Melbourne ..	Hon. F. M. Thomas	1949
	Hon. W. J. Beckett	1952
Melbourne North ..	Hon. L. H. McBrien	1949
	Hon. A. M. Fraser	1952
Melbourne West ..	Hon. P. L. Coleman	1949
	Hon. P. J. Kennelly	1952
Monash ..	Hon. Sir Frank Clarke, K.B.E.	1949
	Hon. Sir Frank Beaurepaire	1952
Northern..	Hon. G. J. Tuckett	1949

MEMBERS OF THE STATE PARLIAMENT, 1948—*continued.*THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL—*continued.*

Name of Province.	Name of Member.	Date of Retirement.
Northern.. ..	Hon. D. J. Walters	1952
North-Eastern ..	Hon. P. P. Inchbold (Chairman of Committees)	1949
	Hon. I. A. Swinburne	1952
North-Western ..	Hon. Sir George Goudie	1949
	Hon. P. T. Byrnes	1952
Southern	Hon. G. L. Chandler	1949
	Hon. Sir William Angliss	1952
South-Eastern ..	Hon. C. P. Gartside (Minister of Health) ..	1949
	Hon. C. E. Isaac	1952
South-Western ..	Hon. G. S. McArthur	1949
	Hon. A. E. McDonald (Minister of Labour)	1952
Western	Hon. H. V. MacLeod	1949
	Hon. R. C. Rankin	1952

Clerk of the Legislative Council: H. B. Jamieson.

VICTORIA—THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

Speaker: The Hon. T. K. Maltby.

Name of Electoral District.	Name of Member.
Albert Park ..	R. Schilling
Allendale ..	R. T. White
Ballaarat ..	Hon. T. T. Hollway (Premier and Treasurer)
Barwon ..	Hon. T. K. Maltby (<i>Speaker</i>)
Benalla ..	F. A. Cook
Benambra ..	T. W. Mitchell
Bendigo ..	Hon. L. W. Galvin
Borong ..	W. J. Mibus
Box Hill ..	G. O. Reid
Brighton ..	Brigadier the Hon. R. W. Tovell, C.B.E., D.S.O., E.D. (Minister of Public Instruction)
Brunswick ..	J. R. Jewell
Camberwell ..	R. K. Whately
Carlton ..	Hon. W. P. Barry
Caulfield ..	Lieut.-Colonel the Hon. A. H. Dennett (Minister of Agriculture, Minister of Forests, and a Vice-President of the Board of Land and Works)
Clifton Hill ..	J. L. Cremean
Coburg ..	C. Mutton
Collingwood ..	W. J. Towers, M.M.
Dandenong ..	W. R. Dawnay-Mould
Dundas ..	W. J. F. McDonald
Elsternwick ..	J. Don, M.B.E.
Essendon ..	A. R. Bateman
Evelyn ..	Hon. W. H. Everard
Footscray ..	Hon. J. J. Holland
Gippsland East ..	Hon. A. E. Lind (Chairman of Committees)
Geelong ..	E. H. Montgomery

MEMBERS OF THE STATE PARLIAMENT, 1948—*continued*.

THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY—*continued*.

Name of Electoral District.	Name of Member.
Gippsland East ..	Hon. A. E. Lind (Chairman of Committees)
Gippsland North..	W. O. Fulton
Gippsland South	Hon. H. J. T. Hyland
Gippsland West ..	M. Bennett
Glen Iris ..	L. G. Norman
Goulburn ..	P. S. Grimwade
Grant ..	F. C. T. Holden
Hampden ..	Hon. H. E. Bolte (Minister of Water Supply and Minister of Mines)
Hawthorn ..	F. L. Edmunds
Ivanhoe ..	R. C. Curnow
Kew ..	Colonel the Hon. W. S. Kent Hughes, M.V.O., O.B.E., M.C., E.D. (Minister of Transport, Minister in Charge of Electrical Undertakings, and a Vice-President of the Board of Land and Works)
Korong ..	Hon. Sir Albert Dunstan
Malvern ..	Hon. T. D. Oldham (Attorney-General, and Solicitor-General)
Melbourne ..	Hon. T. Hayes
Mentone ..	H. V. Drew
Mernda ..	A. E. Ireland
Midlands ..	Hon. C. P. Stoneham
Mildura ..	N. Barclay
Moonee Ponds ..	S. Merrifield
Mornington ..	Lieut.-Colonel the Hon. W. W. Leggatt, D.S.O., M.C., E.D. (Chief Secretary)
Murray Valley ..	G. C. Moss
Northcote ..	Hon. J. Cain
Oakleigh ..	J. S. Lechte
Polwarth ..	E. F. Guye
Portland ..	H. R. Hedditch
Port Melbourne ..	T. P. Corrigan
Prahran ..	W. Quirk
Preston ..	W. Ruthven, V.C.
Rainbow ..	Hon. K. Dodgshun
Richmond ..	S. M. Keon
Ripon ..	Hon. R. C. Guthrie (President of the Board of Land and Works, Commissioner of Crown Lands and Survey, and Minister of Soldier Settlement.)
Rodney ..	R. K. Brose
Scorsby ..	Brigadier the Hon. Sir George Knox, C.M.G., V.D.
Shepparton ..	Hon. J. G. B. McDonald
St. Kilda ..	Hon. A. Michaelis
Sunshine ..	A. E. Shepherd
Swan Hill ..	Lieut.-Colonel J. A. Hipworth, E.D.
Toorak ..	E. R. T. Reynolds, K.C.
Warrnambool ..	Hon. H. S. Bailey
Williamstown ..	Hon. J. Lemmon
Wonthaggi ..	W. J. Buckingham

Clerk of the Parliaments and Clerk of the Legislative Assembly: F. E. Wanke.

Number of
Parliaments
and their
duration.

During the period 1856 to 1947 there were 36 Parliaments. A statement showing the duration in days of each Parliament, the number of days in session, and the percentage of the latter to the former was published in the *Year-Book* for 1928-29, page 21. Similar information in regard to the twenty-ninth and subsequent Parliaments is shown in the following table:—

VICTORIA—DURATION OF PARLIAMENTS AND SESSIONS, 1927 TO 1947.

Number of Parliament.	Period.	Duration of Parliament.	Days in Session.	
			Number.	Percentage to Duration.
		Days.		
Twenty-ninth	1927-29	850	542	63·8
Thirtieth	1929-32	864	596	69·0
Thirty-first	1932-35	963	471	48·9
Thirty-second	1935-37	902	506	56·1
Thirty-third	1937-40	848	403	47·5
Thirty-fourth	1940-43	1,093	735	67·2
Thirty-fifth	1943-45	828	667	80·5
Thirty-sixth	1945-47	681	424	62·3

VICTORIA—STATE ACTS PASSED DURING 1947.

The following is a synopsis of each Act passed by the State Parliament during the period 2nd July, 1947, to 31st December, 1947:—

Act No. Date (1947).

- 5227 .. 7th October .. This Act applies out of the Consolidated Revenue the sum of £714,242 to the service of the year 1946-47.
- 5228 .. 9th October .. This Act applies out of the Consolidated Revenue the sum of £6,178,973 to the service of the year 1947-48.
- 5229 .. 16th December .. This Act applies out of the Consolidated Revenue the sum of £1,441,455 to the service of the year 1947-48.
- 5230 .. 16th December .. The *Municipal Endowment (Temporary Discontinuance) Act 1947* extends for a further period of twelve months the period during which Government payments of endowment to municipalities are discontinued.
- 5231 .. 16th December .. The *Forests (Commissioners) Act 1947* makes provision for increasing the salaries of the Commissioners of the Forests Commission.

Act No. Date (1947).

- 5232 .. 16th December .. The *State Forests Loan and Application Act 1947* authorizes the raising of money for State Forests and sanctions the issue and application for that purpose of the money so raised or of money in the State Loans Repayment Fund.
- 5233 .. 16th December .. The *Melbourne and Metropolitan Tramways (Amendment) Act 1947* enables members of the Melbourne and Metropolitan Tramways Board to be appointed for a term of three years or less.
- 5234 .. 16th December .. The *Auditor-General's Salary Act 1947* increases the Salary of the Auditor-General.
- 5235 .. 16th December .. The *Drought Relief (Amendment) Act 1947* increases the amount which may be borrowed by the Government for the purpose of drought relief payments.
- 5236 .. 16th December .. The *Wheat Marketing (Winding Up) Amendment Act 1947* extends the purposes to which the Wheat Marketing Fund may be applied.
- 5237 .. 16th December .. The *University (Mildura Branch) Act 1947* increases the amount that may be raised by loan for the Mildura Branch of the University of Melbourne.
- 5238 .. 16th December .. The *Factories and Shops (Bread) Act 1947* amends the law relating to compulsory holidays in the bread trade.
- 5239 .. 16th December .. The *Water Supply Loan and Application Act 1947* authorizes the raising of money for irrigation works, water supply works, drainage and flood protection works in country districts and works under the River Murray Waters Acts, and sanctions the issue and application of the money so raised and of other money available for such purposes under Loan Acts or in the State Loans Repayment Fund.
- 5240 .. 23rd December .. The *Public Works Loan and Application Act 1947* authorizes the raising of further money for public works and other purposes and sanctions the issue and application for such purposes of the money so raised or of money in the State Loans Repayment Fund.
- This Act also contains provisions relating to the establishment and operation of a Public Works Stores Suspense Account and for deductions from distributions from the Pilots Salary Fund to finance the provision of a new pilot vessel.
- 5241 .. 23rd December .. The *Administration and Probate Duties Act 1947* continues for a further period of twelve months the temporary additional duties on the estates of deceased persons and on certain settlements.

Act No. Date (1947).

- 5242 .. 23rd December .. The *Land Tax Act* 1947 declares the rate of Land Tax for the year ending 31st December, 1948.
- 5243 .. 23rd December .. The *Country Roads Board Fund Amendment Act* 1947 continues for a further period of twelve months the temporary credit to Consolidated Revenue (instead of to the Country Roads Board Fund) of fees for licences to drive motor cars, and similarly continues the temporary suspension of the annual payment of £50,000 from Consolidated Revenue into the Country Roads Board Fund.
- 5244 .. 23rd December .. The *Ballaarat Land Act* 1947 provides for the revocation of the Crown Grant and reservation as a site for a town hall of certain land in the Parish of Ballaarat, the reservation of such land for educational and other public purposes, and the acquisition of certain other land by the Minister of Public Instruction.
- 5245 .. 23rd December .. The *Stamps (Increased Duty Continuance) Act* 1947 continues for a further period of twelve months the increased stamp duties on cheques, receipts, conveyances, transfers, partitions, leases, settlements, and insurance licences.
- 5246 .. 23rd December .. The *Railway Loan Application Act* 1947 sanctions the issue and application of certain sums of moneys available for railways under Loan Acts or in the State Loans Repayment Fund.
- 5247 .. 23rd December .. The *Sewerage Districts (Amendment) Act* 1947 amends the provisions of the Sewerage Districts Acts relating to the constitution of Sewerage Authorities and the keeping of depreciation accounts.
- 5248 .. 23rd December .. The *State Electricity Commission (Financial) Act* 1947 authorizes the raising of further moneys by the State of Victoria and the State Electricity Commission of Victoria for the purposes of the State Electricity Commission Acts.
- 5249 .. 23rd December .. The *Public Account Advances (Amendment) Act* 1947 increases the amount for which the Treasurer may obtain temporary advances out of the Public Account.
- 5250 .. 23rd December .. The *Infectious Diseases Hospital (Amendment) Act* 1947 provides for the accommodation of general medical and surgical cases at the Infectious Diseases Hospital, Fairfield.
- 5251 .. 23rd December .. The *Public Works Loan and Application (Amendment) Act* 1947 increases the amount that may be raised under the *Public Works Loan and Application Act* 1946 and extends the purposes for which the money raised thereunder may be applied.

Act No. Date (1947).

- 5252 .. 23rd December .. The *Officials in Parliament Act* 1947 increases from nine to ten the maximum number of salaried responsible Ministers of the Crown who may sit in Parliament, and makes provision with respect to allowances payable to Ministers not receiving salaries. Provision is also made for the payment of an allowance to Party and Government Whips and to the Parliamentary Secretary to the Cabinet.
- 5253 .. 23rd December .. The *Water Act* 1947 extends from five to eight years the duration of valuations of land for purposes of rating under the Water Acts; provides for the establishment of a Water Supply Stores Expense Account; and amends the provisions of the Water Acts relating to the Depreciation Fund and Account.
- 5254 .. 23rd December .. The *Supreme Court (Judges' Salaries) Act* 1947 increases the salaries of the Judges of the Supreme Court.
- 5255 .. 23rd December .. The *Superannuation Act* 1947 provides for payment from consolidated revenue of any amount by which interest earned by the Superannuation Fund falls below $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. per annum; extends from 12 to 26 the maximum number of units that may be contributed for and prescribes the appropriate salary ranges in relation thereto; increases by 25 per cent. the amount of pension payable to contributors or their widows in respect of each unit; and brings the staffs of the Agent-General for Victoria and the Council of Adult Education within the scope of the Superannuation Acts.
- 5256 .. 23rd December .. The *Country Sewerage Loan and Application Act* 1947 authorizes the raising of money for sewerage works in country districts and sanctions the issue and application of the money so raised and of other money available for the purpose under Loan Acts or in the State Loans Repayment Fund.
- 5257 .. 23rd December .. The *Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works (Contributions) Act* 1947 supersedes all previous legislation on the subject and provides for the payment by the Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works to certain municipalities of contributions towards the construction and maintenance of roads in or adjacent to watershed catchment areas and reservoirs; the Board is required to maintain at its own expense certain roads which run between properties owned by the Board; and provision is made as to the extent to which certain lands of the Board are to be rateable to municipalities.

Act. No. Date (1947).

- 5258 .. 23rd December .. The *Vegetation Diseases (Fruit Fly) Act 1947* is designed to protect the fruit industry of Victoria against the introduction or spread of fruit fly. The Governor in Council may proclaim areas for the purposes of the Act and prohibit the planting of certain vegetables and plants therein and the removal of fruit therefrom and may cause occupiers and owners of land to eradicate or prevent the spread of fruit fly. Provision is made for compulsory removal of fruit from trees and the spraying of trees in proclaimed areas and for compensation to owners and occupiers for loss incurred by reason of the removal of unripe fruit from trees.
- 5259 .. 23rd December .. The *Building Operations and Building Materials Control (Amendment) Act 1947* extends for a further period of six months the *Building Operations and Building Materials Control Act 1946* and authorizes the proclamation of areas in which no dwelling house is to be constructed without the consent of the Minister.
- 5260 .. 23rd December .. The *Police Regulation (Amendment) Act 1947* makes provision for appeals in respect of promotions and transfers of members of the police force; takes from the Police Classification Board the power to make determinations with respect to promotions and filling of vacancies; and amends the provisions of the Police Regulation Acts relating to long service leave.
- 5261 .. 23rd December .. The *Factories and Shops (Determinations) Act 1947* enables determinations of Wages Boards and of the Industrial Appeals Court to be made with retrospective operation.
- 5262 .. 23rd December .. This Act applies a sum out of the Consolidated Revenue to the service of the year 1947-48 and appropriates Supplies granted in this and the last two preceding Sessions of Parliament.

PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS.

Elections for the Legislative Council, 1946. The triennial elections for the Legislative Council, were held on 15th June, 1946, when twelve of the seventeen provinces were contested. A table was published in the *Year-Book 1945-46*, page 45, showing the number of electors on the rolls for each province and also the number and proportion who voted in each province where an election was held.

Elections, Legislative Assembly, 1947. At the elections for the Legislative Assembly, held on 8th November, 1947, there were contests in 62 of the 65 constituencies. The number of electors on the rolls was 1,345,530—645,342 males and 700,188 females. In contested

districts 93·44 per cent. of the electors recorded their votes, the proportion for males being 94·44 per cent. and for females 92·52 per cent.

The following table shows the number of electors, the votes polled, and the percentage of the latter to the former in the different electoral districts.

VICTORIA—NUMBER OF ELECTORS AND VOTES POLLED
FOR THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY AT THE GENERAL
ELECTION ON 8TH NOVEMBER, 1947.

Electoral District.	Number of Electors on Rolls at Date of General Election.			Electors who Voted.					
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage of Number on the Roll.		
							Males.	Females.	Total.
Albert Park ..	11,376	15,545	26,921	10,763	13,345	24,108	94·61	85·85	89·55
Allendale ..	7,397	7,704	15,101	7,155	7,246	14,401	96·73	94·06	95·36
Ballaarat ..	9,968	11,952	21,920	9,489	11,451	20,940	95·19	95·81	95·53
Barwon ..	7,666	7,790	15,456	7,138	7,399	14,537	93·11	94·98	94·05
Benalla ..	7,002	6,508	13,510	6,498	6,065	12,563	92·80	93·19	92·99
Benambra* ..	6,596	5,907	12,503						
Bendigo ..	10,033	11,750	21,783	9,662	11,081	20,743	96·30	94·31	95·23
Borung ..	6,797	6,585	13,382	6,479	6,388	12,867	95·32	97·01	96·15
Box Hill ..	12,730	14,756	27,486	12,151	13,594	25,745	95·45	92·13	93·67
Brighton ..	12,717	15,102	27,819	11,839	14,079	25,918	93·10	93·23	93·17
Brunswick ..	12,772	13,509	26,281	12,135	12,629	24,764	95·01	93·49	94·23
Camberwell ..	11,618	15,267	26,885	11,269	13,413	24,682	97·00	87·86	91·81
Carlton ..	13,293	14,050	27,343	12,366	12,748	25,114	93·03	90·73	91·85
Caulfield* ..	11,380	14,264	25,644						
Clifton Hill ..	12,552	14,395	26,947	11,959	13,153	25,112	95·28	91·37	93·19
Coburg ..	12,409	13,220	25,629	11,902	12,355	24,257	95·91	93·46	94·65
Collingwood ..	13,032	14,023	27,055	12,289	12,474	24,763	94·30	88·95	91·53
Dandenong ..	13,663	14,000	27,663	12,938	13,082	26,020	94·69	93·44	94·06
Dundas ..	7,505	7,216	14,721	7,317	6,835	14,152	97·50	94·72	96·13
Elsternwick ..	10,945	13,432	24,377	10,294	12,076	22,370	94·05	89·90	91·77
Essendon ..	13,090	13,846	26,936	12,510	13,018	25,528	95·57	94·02	94·77
Evelyn ..	7,860	7,599	15,459	7,374	7,043	14,417	93·82	92·68	93·26
Footscray ..	12,691	13,605	26,296	12,062	12,376	24,438	95·04	90·97	92·93
Geelong ..	10,522	11,338	21,860	10,119	10,508	20,627	96·17	92·68	94·36
Gippsland East ..	6,821	5,977	12,598	6,214	5,572	11,786	93·85	93·22	93·55
Gippsland North ..	7,816	6,280	14,096	7,374	5,907	13,281	94·34	94·06	94·22
Gippsland South ..	7,720	7,057	14,777	7,347	6,700	14,047	95·17	94·94	95·06
Gippsland West ..	8,077	7,375	15,452	7,623	6,780	14,403	94·38	91·93	93·21
Glen Iris ..	11,411	13,611	25,022	10,770	12,622	23,392	94·35	92·73	93·49
Goulburn ..	7,096	6,305	13,401	6,663	5,926	12,589	93·99	93·99	93·99
Grant ..	7,883	7,239	15,122	7,364	6,759	14,123	93·42	93·37	93·39
Hampden ..	7,325	7,101	14,426	7,146	6,557	13,703	97·56	92·77	93·17
Hawthorn ..	10,428	15,347	25,775	9,777	14,237	24,014	93·76	92·34	94·09
Ivanhoe ..	12,264	14,095	26,359	11,650	12,894	24,544	94·99	91·48	93·11
Kew ..	11,462	14,558	26,020	10,033	13,393	23,426	87·53	92·00	90·03
Korong ..	6,689	6,306	12,995	6,463	5,869	12,332	96·62	93·07	94·90
Malvern ..	10,157	13,851	24,008	9,140	12,533	21,673	89·99	90·48	90·27
Melbourne ..	12,755	13,707	26,462	11,377	12,101	23,478	89·20	88·28	88·72
Mentone ..	13,522	14,825	28,347	12,797	13,884	26,681	94·64	93·65	94·12
Mernda ..	7,562	7,282	14,844	7,030	6,701	13,731	92·96	92·02	92·50

* Uncontested.

VICTORIA—NUMBER OF ELECTORS AND VOTES POLLED FOR THE
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY AT THE GENERAL ELECTION ON 8TH
NOVEMBER, 1947—*continued.*

Electoral District.	Number of Electors on Rolls at Date of General Election.			Electors who Voted.					
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage of Number on the Roll.		
							Males.	Females.	Total.
Midlands ..	7,216	7,501	14,717	6,949	7,161	14,110	96·30	95·47	95·88
Mildura ..	7,483	6,915	14,398	7,189	6,282	13,471	96·07	90·85	93·56
Moonee Ponds ..	12,970	14,171	27,141	12,399	13,346	25,745	95·60	94·18	94·86
Mornington ..	8,292	8,079	16,371	7,297	7,685	14,982	88·00	95·12	91·52
Murray Valley ..	7,433	6,793	14,226	6,909	6,315	13,224	92·95	92·96	92·96
Northcote ..	12,374	13,521	25,895	11,949	12,770	24,719	96·57	94·45	95·46
Oakleigh ..	12,583	13,663	26,246	12,145	12,750	24,895	96·52	93·32	94·85
Polwarth ..	7,049	7,217	14,266	6,634	6,935	13,569	94·11	96·09	95·11
Portland ..	7,560	7,004	14,564	7,214	6,738	13,952	95·42	96·20	95·80
Port Melbourne ..	13,188	14,734	27,922	12,001	13,957	25,958	91·00	94·73	92·97
Prahran ..	11,263	16,098	27,361	10,353	14,494	24,847	91·92	90·04	90·81
Preston ..	12,803	13,480	26,283	12,395	12,727	25,122	96·81	94·41	95·58
Rainbow ..	6,557	5,974	12,531	6,328	5,608	11,936	96·51	93·87	95·25
Richmond ..	12,701	14,318	27,019	12,296	13,138	25,434	96·81	91·76	94·13
Ripon ..	7,157	7,214	14,371	6,949	6,884	13,833	97·09	95·43	96·26
Rodney ..	7,436	6,956	14,392	7,092	6,623	13,715	95·37	95·21	95·30
Scoresby* ..	7,883	7,985	15,868						
Shepparton ..	8,070	7,374	15,444	7,638	6,891	14,529	94·65	93·45	94·08
St. Kilda ..	11,385	14,452	25,837	10,597	12,955	23,552	93·08	89·64	91·16
Sunshine ..	12,897	12,692	25,589	12,190	11,938	24,128	94·52	94·06	94·29
Swan Hill ..	7,305	6,379	13,684	6,993	5,926	12,919	95·73	92·90	94·41
Toorak ..	10,876	15,285	26,161	9,722	13,277	22,999	89·39	86·86	87·91
Warrnambool ..	7,263	7,206	14,469	6,958	6,933	13,891	95·80	96·21	96·01
Williamstown ..	12,993	13,708	26,701	12,553	12,801	25,354	96·61	93·38	94·96
Wonthaggi ..	8,203	7,190	15,393	7,800	6,862	14,662	95·09	95·44	95·25
Total ..	645,342	700,188	1,345,530	585,026	621,789	1,206,815	94·44	92·52	93·44
Less 3 uncontested districts ..	25,859	28,156	54,015	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	619,483	672,032	1,291,515	..	..	..	..	..	..

* Uncontested.

The preferential system of voting was provided for by Statute in 1911 for Legislative Assembly elections, in 1921 for Legislative Council triennial elections, and in 1936 for Legislative Council general elections directly following upon a dissolution of the Council in consequence of disagreements between the two Houses. An illustration of this system of voting is given in the *Year-Book* for 1928-29, page 19.

In 21 of the 62 contested districts in the Legislative Assembly election of 8th November, 1947, there were more than two candidates. In ten of these the successful candidate had an absolute majority

of the total first preferences recorded, and consequently a second count was unnecessary. In four of the other eleven contests the candidate who occupied the highest position on the first count was displaced after the second and subsequent preferences were distributed.

VICTORIA—PARLIAMENTARY BY-ELECTIONS.

By-elections held in Victoria since 20th September, 1947, were as follows:—

Legislative Council—

20th March, 1948 .. Mr. F. M. Thomas, elected for Melbourne Province.

7th August, 1948 .. Mr. E. P. Cameron, elected for East Yarra Province.

Legislative Assembly—

19th June, 1948 .. Mr. E. R. T. Reynolds, K.C., elected for District of Toorak.

PARTICULARS OF BY-ELECTIONS.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

Melbourne Electoral Province.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Number of electors on roll at date of election ..	24,328	12,025	36,353
Number of electors who voted	14,952	7,776	22,728
Number who voted (percentage of number on roll)	61·46	64·67	62·52

East Yarra Electoral Province.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Number of electors on roll at date of election ..	31,905	15,844	47,749
Number of electors who voted	19,941	10,246	30,187
Number who voted (percentage of number on roll)	62·50	64·67	63·22

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

Toorak Electoral District.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Number of electors on roll at date of election ..	10,397	16,068	26,465
Number of electors who voted	8,137	11,332	19,469
Number who voted (percentage of number on roll)	78·26	70·53	73·57

Proportion of Voters at elections. The first general election for the Legislative Assembly was held in the year 1856. The proportion of electors of contested districts who voted at each of the general elections held since that year is shown in the following table:—

THE AGENT-GENERAL FOR VICTORIA.

An article on the "Agent-General for Victoria" was published in the *Year-Book* for 1937-38, pages 21 and 22.

The *Agent-General's Act* of 1945 simplifies and consolidates the statutory provisions relating to the administration of the office of the Agent-General for Victoria.

The Agent-General for Victoria in Great Britain is the Hon. Sir Norman Martin, Victoria House, Melbourne-place, Strand, London, W.C.2.

REFERENDUM, 1948.

On the 29th May, 1948, a Referendum was taken to amend the Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act. Voting was as follows:—

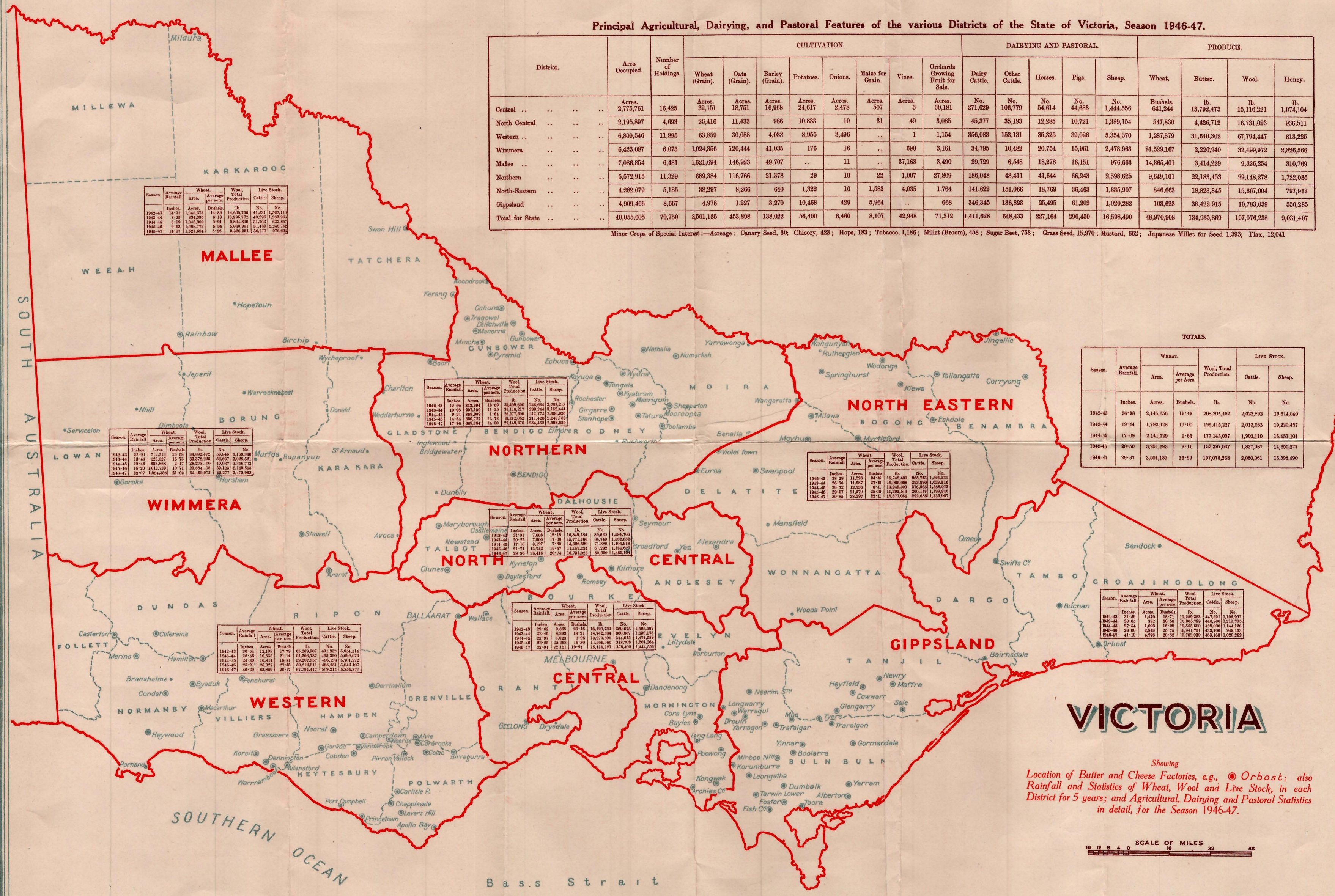
CONSTITUTION ALTERATION (PRICE CONTROL).

State.	Votes in Favour of Proposed Law.	Votes Not in Favour of Proposed Law.	Percentage of Votes Recorded in Favour.		Percentage of Votes Recorded Not in Favour.		Informal Votes.
			(a) To Formal Votes.	(b) To Electors Enrolled.	(a) To Formal Votes.	(b) To Electors Enrolled.	
New South Wales	723,183	1,012,639	41·66	38·45	58·34	53·84	26,269
Victoria ..	559,361	693,937	44·63	41·38	55·37	51·33	16,739
Queensland ..	187,955	422,236	30·80	28·07	69·20	63·06	7,487
South Australia ..	167,171	229,438	42·15	39·54	57·85	54·27	6,169
West Australia ..	105,605	168,088	38·59	35·06	61·41	55·80	4,589
Tasmania ..	50,437	91,845	35·45	31·99	64·55	58·25	2,853
Total ..	1,793,712	2,618,183	40·66	37·49	59·34	54·73	64,106

Principal Agricultural, Dairying, and Pastoral Features of the various Districts of the State of Victoria, Season 1946-47.

District.	Area Occupied.	Number of Holdings.	CULTIVATION.								DAIRYING AND PASTORAL.					PRODUCE.			
			Wheat (Grain).	Oats (Grain).	Barley (Grain).	Potatoes.	Onions.	Maize for Grain.	Vines.	Orchards Growing Fruit for Sale.	Dairy Cattle.	Other Cattle.	Horses.	Pigs.	Sheep.	Wheat.	Butter.	Wool.	Honey.
Central	Acres. 2,775,761	16,425	Acres. 32,151	Acres. 18,751	Acres. 16,968	Acres. 24,617	Acres. 2,478	Acres. 507	Acres. 3	Acres. 30,181	No. 271,629	No. 106,779	No. 54,614	No. 44,683	No. 1,444,556	Bushels. 641,244	lb. 13,792,473	lb. 15,116,221	lb. 1,074,104
Noth Central	2,195,897	4,693	26,416	11,433	986	10,833	10	31	49	3,085	45,377	35,193	12,285	10,721	1,389,154	547,830	4,426,712	16,731,023	936,511
Western	6,809,546	11,895	63,859	30,088	4,038	8,955	3,496	..	1	1,154	356,083	153,131	35,325	39,026	5,354,370	1,287,879	31,640,302	67,794,447	813,225
Wimmera	6,423,087	6,075	1,024,356	120,444	41,035	176	16	..	690	3,161	34,795	10,482	20,754	15,961	2,478,963	21,529,167	2,226,940	32,499,972	2,826,566
Mallee	7,086,854	6,481	1,621,694	146,923	49,707	..	11	..	37,163	3,490	29,729	6,548	18,278	16,151	976,663	14,365,401	3,414,229	9,326,254	310,769
Northern	5,572,915	11,329	689,384	116,766	21,378	29	10	22	1,007	27,809	186,048	48,411	41,644	66,243	2,598,625	9,649,101	22,183,453	29,148,278	1,722,035
North-Eastern	4,282,079	5,185	38,297	8,266	640	1,322	10	1,583	4,035	1,764	141,622	151,066	18,769	36,463	1,335,907	846,663	18,828,845	15,667,004	797,912
Gippsland	4,909,466	8,667	4,978	1,227	3,270	10,468	429	5,964	..	668	346,345	136,823	25,495	61,202	1,020,282	108,623	38,422,915	10,783,039	550,285
Total for State	40,055,605	70,750	3,501,135	453,898	138,022	56,400	6,460	8,107	42,948	71,312	1,411,628	648,433	227,164	290,450	16,598,490	48,970,908	134,935,869	197,076,238	9,031,407

Minor Crops of Special Interest :—Acreage : Canary Seed, 30; Chicory, 423; Hops, 183; Tobacco, 1,186; Millet (Broom), 458; Sugar Beet, 753; Grass Seed, 15,970; Mustard, 662; Japanese Millet for Seed 1,393; Flax, 12,041



Season.	Average Rainfall.	Wheat, Area.	Wheat, Average per acre.	Wool, Total Production.	Live Stock, Cattle.	Live Stock, Sheep.
1942-43	14-21	1,046,578	14-89	14,660,756	41,331	1,902,118
1943-44	8-25	834,306	6-13	13,996,772	40,296	1,585,396
1944-45	6-29	1,046,369	0-91	9,894,800	31,703	633,827
1945-46	9-63	1,068,772	5-84	9,890,961	31,469	2,248,738
1946-47	14-97	1,621,694	8-96	9,326,254	39,277	376,035

Season.	Average Rainfall.	Wheat, Area.	Wheat, Average per acre.	Wool, Total Production.	Live Stock, Cattle.	Live Stock, Sheep.
1942-43	22-04	712,513	20-28	34,892,472	33,868	1,103,366
1943-44	19-48	629,027	16-73	33,575,295	32,667	2,025,621
1944-45	10-46	683,828	2-17	28,278,000	40,057	2,346,723
1945-46	15-20	1,012,729	10-71	23,384,778	39,123	2,169,825
1946-47	22-07	1,021,396	21-02	32,499,972	40,277	2,478,963

Season.	Average Rainfall.	Wheat, Area.	Wheat, Average per acre.	Wool, Total Production.	Live Stock, Cattle.	Live Stock, Sheep.
1942-43	19-06	343,284	18-60	33,609,690	246,634	3,282,218
1943-44	10-98	297,199	11-29	31,185,217	239,244	2,125,444
1944-45	9-24	369,909	1-44	26,977,200	212,771	2,960,025
1945-46	14-84	550,727	13-72	19,212,062	211,420	2,248,752
1946-47	17-76	689,384	14-00	29,148,278	231,429	2,598,625

Season.	Average Rainfall.	Wheat, Area.	Wheat, Average per acre.	Wool, Total Production.	Live Stock, Cattle.	Live Stock, Sheep.
1942-43	21-91	7,608	19-18	16,849,184	86,620	1,584,708
1943-44	20-22	7,500	17-08	15,771,796	84,749	1,382,552
1944-45	17-10	8,127	7-80	14,296,690	71,888	1,405,910
1945-46	21-71	13,742	19-37	11,167,234	61,292	1,186,692
1946-47	29-36	26,416	20-74	16,731,023	80,590	1,389,184

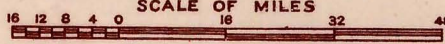
Season.	Average Rainfall.	Wheat, Area.	Wheat, Average per acre.	Wool, Total Production.	Live Stock, Cattle.	Live Stock, Sheep.
1942-43	29-08	9,690	20-16	16,120,730	369,275	1,985,487
1943-44	22-46	8,308	18-71	14,742,084	360,067	1,639,172
1944-45	22-97	8,623	7-96	13,973,800	344,616	1,474,589
1945-46	22-25	12,369	16-30	11,650,566	318,708	1,301,264
1946-47	33-04	32,151	19-94	15,116,221	378,408	1,444,556

Season.	Average Rainfall.	Wheat, Area.	Wheat, Average per acre.	Wool, Total Production.	Live Stock, Cattle.	Live Stock, Sheep.
1942-43	28-28	11,236	24-46	15,742,460	285,743	1,524,231
1943-44	26-78	11,287	27-78	15,006,068	293,690	1,623,216
1944-45	20-72	12,326	8-11	13,949,300	276,955	1,388,972
1945-46	29-97	21,970	28-19	11,282,214	260,118	1,189,846
1946-47	29-85	38,297	22-11	15,677,064	282,688	1,335,907

Season.	Average Rainfall.	WHEAT.		Wool, Total Production.		LIVE STOCK.	
		Area.	Average per Acre.	lb.	No.	Cattle.	Sheep.
1942-43	26-28	2,145,156	19-49	208,204,492	2,022,592	19,614,040	
1943-44	19-44	1,793,428	11-00	196,415,227	2,013,033	19,220,457	
1944-45	17-09	2,141,729	1-63	177,143,057	1,903,110	16,457,101	
1945-46	20-50	3,261,383	9-11	152,397,507	1,827,087	14,655,277	
1946-47	29-37	3,501,135	13-99	197,076,238	2,060,061	16,598,490	

Season.	Average Rainfall.	Wheat, Area.	Wheat, Average per acre.	Wool, Total Production.	Live Stock, Cattle.	Live Stock, Sheep.
1942-43	31-20	1,470	18-71	11,239,253	447,291	1,106,902
1943-44	30-05	802	30-50	10,805,798	446,900	1,210,705
1944-45	27-24	1,093	16-99	10,555,690	439,000	1,144,126
1945-46	28-60	2,848	25-75	10,941,701	433,708	948,133
1946-47	41-19	4,978	20-82	10,783,039	483,168	1,020,282

Showing Location of Butter and Cheese Factories, e.g., ● Orbest; also Rainfall and Statistics of Wheat, Wool and Live Stock, in each District for 5 years; and Agricultural, Dairying and Pastoral Statistics in detail, for the Season 1946-47.



Drawn at the Department of Lands & Survey, Melbourne.

PART II.

LAND SETTLEMENT; AGRICULTURE; PASTORAL AND
DAIRYING; FORESTRY.

LAND AND SETTLEMENT.

The total area of the State is 56,245,760 acres. On 31st December, 1946, this comprised :—

	Acres.
Lands alienated in fee-simple	29,351,435
Lands in process of alienation	3,158,905
Crown lands	23,735,420
Total	56,245,760

The Crown lands comprise—

Permanent forests (under Forests Act)	4,219,429
Timber reserves (under Forests Act)	717,458
Timber reserves (under Land Act)	156,695
Water reserves	316,012
Reserves for Agricultural Colleges, &c.	75,408
Reserves in the Mallee	410,000
Other reserves	549,131
Roads	1,794,218
Water frontages, beds of rivers, lakes, &c. ; unsold land in cities, towns, and boroughs	4,811,631
Land in occupation under—	
Perpetual leases	83,994
Other leases and licences	20,354
Temporary grazing licences	8,505,758
Unoccupied	2,075,332
Total	23,735,420

In the following table are shown the area of Crown lands sold absolutely and conditionally, and the area of lands alienated in fee-simple during the six years 1941-46. A portion of the area conditionally sold reverts to the Crown each year in consequence of the non-fulfilment of conditions by the selectors. The lands alienated each year include areas selected in previous years.

**VICTORIA—ALIENATION OF CROWN LANDS, 1941
TO 1946.**

Year Ended 31st December.	Area of Crown Lands Sold.			Crown Lands alienated in Fee-simple.	
	Absolutely, at Auction, &c.	Conditionally to Selectors.	Total.	Area.	Purchase Money.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	£
1941	4,912	23,882	28,794	308,882	205,293
1942	3,160	26,563	29,723	205,292	129,529
1943	3,770	11,474	15,244	168,423	107,407
1944	2,429	1,507	3,936	108,750	116,118
1945	1,991	139	2,130	183,342	98,315
1946	1,789	49	1,838	264,316	126,625

From the period of the first settlement of the State to the end of 1946 the amount realized by the sale of Crown lands was £37,762,197. Payment of a considerable portion of this amount extended over a series of years without interest, upon very easy terms.

The "Torrens System", whereby persons acquiring possession of land may receive a clear title, was introduced into Victoria in 1862. The system has been the means of simplifying procedure in connexion with the transfer of land, thereby reducing the cost of dealing in real estate, and giving a title to the transferee free of any latent defect. The Crown grant issues through the Titles Office.

In order to bring under the Transfer of Land Act land that was parted with prior to 1862 (5,142,321 acres), application must be made accompanied by strict proofs of the applicant's interest in the property.

During 1946 there were submitted 87 such applications in respect of land amounting in area to 1,136 acres, and in value to £121,247; while the land actually brought under the Act as a result of applications was 490 acres valued at £90,048. Up to the end of 1946 there had been brought under the Act 3,311,268 acres valued at £75,017,617. The area of land still under the Old Law System at the end of 1946 was 1,831,053 acres. A summary of dealings under the Transfer of Land Acts will be found in part "Accumulation" of the *Year-Book*.

Assurance Fund. In granting an application to have land brought under the *Transfer of Land Act* 1928, the Commissioner of Titles is required to issue a perfect Title save as to any circumstances of which he has had notice. To assure and indemnify the Government in a case where the Supreme Court or some higher Tribunal has decided that some person other than the applicant has an interest in the property, and it has consequently been found necessary to compensate such other person, there has been constituted an Assurance Fund which is built up of contributions of $\frac{1}{4}$ d. in the £ on the value of the land covered by the application. During 1946-47 receipts of the Fund comprised contributions, £3,000, and interest on stock, £3,269. No claim was paid from the Fund during the year, but the sum of £5,095 was paid out in accordance with section 3 of the *Special Funds Act* 1920 to provide for the interest on loan moneys expended on University buildings. The balance at the credit of the Assurance Fund on 30th June, 1947, was £116,723. The amount paid up to 30th June, 1947, as compensation and for judgments recovered, including costs, was £11,386.

CLOSER SETTLEMENT AND DISCHARGED SOLDIERS' SETTLEMENT.

The history of Closer Settlement and of Discharged Soldiers' Settlement in Victoria will be found in previous issues of the *Year-Book*.

Dissolution of the Closer Settlement Commission. The *Closer Settlement Act* 1938 which was passed in December, 1938, provided that the Closer Settlement Commission be dissolved and cease to exist, that the Board of Land and Works be deemed to be the successor in law of the Commission and that the Act be administered in the Department of Crown Lands and Survey.

Soldier Settlement Commission. The operations of the Soldier Settlement Commission constituted pursuant to section 5 of the *Soldier Settlement Act* 1945, No. 5107, will be described in detail in the next issue of the *Year-Book*.

WATERWORKS.

State
Expenditure
on
Waterworks.

All Victorian waterworks are controlled by official bodies, either State or local. The following table shows State expenditure on works under the control of the State Rivers and Water Supply Commission, as well as grants and loans to local bodies. In addition to free grants to local bodies, large sums have been written off their liabilities. The following information has been taken from the Annual Report of the State Rivers and Water Supply Commission.

VICTORIA—STATE EXPENDITURE AND LOAN LIABILITY
ON WATERWORKS* TO 30TH JUNE, 1947.

Description of Works.	Capital Expenditure to 30th June, 1947.	Loan Redemption Paid.	Loan Liability at 30th June, 1947.
	£	£	£
Free Headworks	1,241,440	520	1,240,920
Capital Works and Charges not apportionable to Districts	2,427,378	360,430	2,066,948
Headworks Cost apportioned to Districts	11,314,587	134,975	11,179,612
Irrigation and Water Supply Districts (exclusive of Headworks Costs)	6,430,700	105,475	6,325,225
Urban Divisions of Irrigation Districts	66,374	2,074	64,300
Waterworks Districts (exclusive of Headworks Costs)	2,948,663	62,933	2,885,730
Urban Districts of Waterworks Districts (exclusive of Headworks Costs)	2,663,629	53,130	2,610,499
Flood Protection and Drainage Districts	539,365	8,896	530,469
Waterworks Trusts and Local Governing Bodies	4,252,609	803,843	3,448,766
TOTAL	31,884,745	1,532,276	30,352,469

* Excluding Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works, Geelong Waterworks and Sewerage Trust, and the Ballarat Water Commission, particulars of which appear in part "Local Government" of this issue.

IRRIGATION AND WATER SUPPLY DEVELOPMENT.

Progress of
Irrigation.

Prior to 1905 the management of irrigation in Victoria was in the hands of various Irrigation Trusts, which were financed by the State. These Trusts drifted into financial difficulties and the State was compelled to assume control. In the year mentioned, the State Rivers and Water Supply Commission was constituted and entrusted with the management of all irrigation works, except those controlled by the First Mildura Trust. This authority is embodied in the *Water Act* 1928, which consolidates the *Water Acts* of 1915, 1916, and 1918, and the *Ballarat Water Commissioners Act* 1921.

The particulars in the following statement, while not covering the whole of the activities of the State Rivers and Water Supply Commission, furnish a general idea of the development of water conservation and distribution, and of drainage and flood protection in districts under its administration :—

**VICTORIA—WATER CONSERVATION AND DISTRIBUTION :
DRAINAGE AND FLOOD PROTECTION DISTRICTS.**

	At 30th June, 1907.	At 30th June, 1947.
Area of State artificially supplied with water (acres)	10,800,000	15,376,200
Capacity of reservoirs .. (acre feet)	474,000	1,969,970
Irrigation Districts—		
Number of Districts administered	10	28
Number of Districts having Water Rights ..	Nil	26
Total of such Water Rights (acre feet)	Nil	512,294
Area classified as irrigable .. (acres)	..	708,590
Area under Irrigated Culture .. (acres)	108,000	937,365
Rural Waterworks Districts (Domestic and Stock Supply)—		
Number of Districts administered	3	28
Annual Value for Rating purposes .. (£)	125,000	1,460,400
Urban Districts—		
Number of Districts administered	1	87
Annual Value for Rating purposes	5,600	867,155
Coliban System (Urban, Rural, Irrigation and Mining Supplies)—	At 30th June, 1910,	
Annual Value for Urban Rating purposes (£)	317,750	433,287
Flood Protection Districts—		
Number of Districts administered .. ..	..	4
Drainage Districts—		
Number of Districts administered .. ..	..	14
Number of Assessments .. ..	..	9,972

PROGRESS IN IRRIGATION DEVELOPMENT.

The area under irrigated culture for all kinds of crops has increased from 129,771 acres in 1909-10 to 708,590 acres in 1946-47.

VICTORIA—LANDS UNDER IRRIGATED CULTURE 1946-47.

District.						Area Irrigated.
						Aeres.
Katandra .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	6,628
North Shepparton .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	19,678
Shepparton .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	19,654
South Shepparton .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	7,443
Rodney .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	87,915
Tongala-Stanhope .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	41,944
Rochester .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	66,133
Dingee .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	4,424
Calivil .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	13,642
Tragowel Plains .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	44,120
Deakin .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	9,091
Boort .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	25,126
Cohuna .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	60,706
Koondrook .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	35,228
Swan Hill .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	21,672
Third Lake .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	4,501
Mystic Park .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	4,026
Tresco .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	1,053
Fish Point .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	2,483
Kerang .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	40,931
Murray Valley .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	32,330
Kerang North-West Lakes .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	5,197
Nyah .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	3,005
Red Cliffs .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	11,542
Merbein .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	7,965
East Loddon .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	1,492
Loddon .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	104
West Loddon .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	1,584
Coliban .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	7,148
Campaspe .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	1,112
Western Wimmera .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	2,665
Wimmera United .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	256
Bacchus Marsh .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	3,923
Werribee .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	8,214
Maffra-Sale .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	24,741
Lands outside constituted Districts .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	80,914
Total .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	708,590

The subjoined table shows the total extent of irrigated land in the State in each of the five years, 1943 to 1947, and the purposes for which the land was utilized. As a result of good rains in October and November of 1945 and in the autumn of 1946, the demand for water for the irrigation of native and annual pastures decreased, and consequently, the area irrigated was less than that in each of the two preceding drought years.

VICTORIA—IRRIGATED AREAS: HOW UTILIZED.

Crop.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Cereals	26,301	42,114	62,942	72,956	83,263
Lucerne	69,257	64,041	64,286	67,309	69,700
Sorghum and other annual fodders	11,572	25,807	34,326	15,152	17,657
Pastures	412,256	443,223	411,018	407,415	440,879
Vineyards, Orchards, and Market Gardens	78,419	81,167	83,800	83,579	87,953
Fallow and Miscellaneous	8,952	8,892	8,838	10,434	9,138
Total	606,757	665,244	665,210	656,845	708,590

Of the total area irrigated in 1946-47—708,590 acres—the percentages devoted to different purposes were as follows:—Pastures, 62; lucerne, 10; vineyards, orchards, and gardens, 13; cereals, 12; sorghum and other annual fodder crops, 2; fallows and miscellaneous, 1.

Dairying is one of the principal industries in irrigation districts. Dairy herds grazed on irrigated pastures obtained prominent positions in the 1946-47 Standard Herd Test conducted by the Department of Agriculture.

The production of dried vine and tree fruits, of citrus, and of fruits for canning are established features in these districts. There has also been considerable expansion in vegetable growing and a development of the canning industry in relation thereto. The Victorian dried

Progress in
Irrigation
Areas,
1946-47.

EXISTING STORAGES—continued.

Murray-Loddon System—

	Capacities in Acre Feet.
Hume Reservoir (half share of 1,250,000 acre feet) ..	625,000
Yarrowonga Weir (half share of 95,120 acre feet) ..	47,560
Torrumbarry (half share of 28,900 acre feet) ..	14,450
Mildura (half share of 29,360 acre feet) ..	14,680
Wentworth (half share of 38,140 acre feet) ..	19,070
Euston Lock Weir (half share of 31,320 acre feet) ..	15,660
Kow Swamp	40,860
Laanecoorie	6,300
Kerang North-west Lakes	69,400
Lake Boga	29,650
Lake Cullulleraine	2,000
	<hr/>
	884,630

Wimmera-Mallee System—

Fyans Lake	17,100
Lake Lonsdale	53,300
Wartook	23,800
Taylors Lake	30,000
Pine Lake	52,000
Green Lake	6,600
Dock Lake	4,800
Moora	5,100
Lower Wimmera Weirs	2,870
Batyo Catyo (Avon Regulator)	5,000
Lake Whitton	1,300
Township Reservoirs, and Mallee Tanks	4,610
	<hr/>
	206,480

Maffra-Sale System—

Glenmaggie Reservoir (part of 150,000 acre feet) ..	104,500
Stratford Service Basin	20
Heyfield Service Basin	20
	<hr/>
	104,540

Coliban System—

Upper Coliban	25,700
Malmsbury	14,400
Lauriston	12,000
Spring Gully	2,000
Subsidiary Reservoirs	4,750
	<hr/>
	58,850

Werribee System—

Pykes Creek	19,400
Melton	15,500
	<hr/>
	34,900

EXISTING STORAGES—*continued.*

						Capacities in Acre Feet.
<i>Bellarine Peninsula System—</i>						
Wurdee Boluc	..	..	..	..	..	10,000
Service Basins	..	..	..	..	..	800
						<hr/> 10,800
<i>Mornington Peninsula System—</i>						
Lysterfield	..	..	..	..	..	3,400
Beaconsfield	..	..	..	..	..	740
Frankston	..	..	..	..	..	660
Mornington	..	..	..	..	..	260
Bittern	..	..	..	..	..	480
Service Basins	..	..	..	..	..	260
						<hr/> 5,800
<i>Otway System—</i>						
Service Reservoirs	..	..	..	..	..	1,080
<i>Miscellaneous—</i>						
Eppalock	..	..	..	..	..	1,200
Wonthaggi	..	..	..	..	..	1,550
Wonthaggi Service Basins	..	..	..	..	..	10
Newstead	..	..	..	..	..	30
						<hr/> 2,790
Total capacity of existing Storages						<hr/> 1,969,970

ADDITIONAL STORAGE BEING PROVIDED BY WORKS IN COURSE OF
CONSTRUCTION.

<i>Wimmera-Mallee System—</i>						
Rocklands	..	..	..	..	..	264,000
<i>Murray-Loddon System—</i>						
Cairn Curran	..	..	..	..	..	120,000

FURTHER STORAGE WHICH COULD BE PROVIDED BY COMPLETION OF
EXISTING WORKS.

<i>Maffra-Sale System—</i>						
Glenmaggie Reservoir (balance of 150,000 acre feet)	..					45,500
<i>Murray System—</i>						
Hume Reservoir, at junction with Mitta River (half share of balance of 2,000,000 acre feet)	..	..				375,000
<i>Coliban System—</i>						
Lauriston (to 16,000 acre feet)	..	..	..			4,000
						<hr/> 424,500

Total capacity of storages when works are completed ..

2,778,470

Detailed descriptions of the various systems which have been instituted for irrigation and for supplying water for domestic and stock purposes appear in the *Year-Book* for 1928-29 (pp. 526 to 534).

METEOROLOGY.

Particulars in regard to climate and weather conditions have been furnished by the Meteorological Bureau, and are given in the following tables. In the first are shown the rainfall for each district and for the whole State for each of the years 1901 to 1947, together with the average rainfall covering a period of 30 years.

VICTORIA—RAINFALL IN DISTRICTS.

Year Ended 31st December.	Districts.								Whole State.
	Mallee.	Wimmera.	North-ern.	North-Central.	North-Eastern.	Western.	Central.	Gipps-land.	
	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.
1901 ..	9.39	16.61	13.58	24.78	28.08	27.90	28.98	33.66	22.05
1902 ..	7.64	11.94	11.26	18.41	20.10	23.54	24.88	33.35	18.55
1903 ..	16.34	22.76	22.22	32.07	33.13	33.43	32.86	33.68	27.44
1904 ..	10.75	17.22	17.32	28.00	33.56	28.54	31.29	30.02	23.49
1905 ..	12.01	18.40	16.39	25.36	31.72	28.79	29.61	37.84	24.53
1906 ..	15.22	23.42	24.16	32.00	42.11	32.53	30.13	34.81	28.49
1907 ..	9.25	17.07	14.74	22.42	26.19	26.16	25.36	27.20	20.40
1908 ..	12.33	17.72	14.38	19.98	26.40	25.81	20.08	24.29	20.02
1909 ..	14.35	22.38	20.04	29.77	35.62	31.37	30.57	34.09	26.52
1910 ..	15.96	22.36	20.13	29.13	32.10	32.45	28.28	30.80	25.96
1911 ..	17.84	19.89	19.87	29.79	33.24	31.13	36.88	39.71	28.08
1912 ..	12.50	17.52	18.12	23.00	30.93	25.94	24.92	26.60	21.86
1913 ..	12.66	16.38	16.76	24.22	29.69	25.85	27.64	34.65	22.96
1914 ..	7.29	9.76	9.73	14.95	19.94	18.56	20.05	23.81	14.66
1915 ..	12.42	18.98	16.75	25.65	34.17	27.44	24.67	27.63	22.35
1916 ..	17.72	22.54	25.60	34.44	44.01	30.72	38.78	37.78	30.27
1917 ..	19.55	21.96	26.34	35.86	56.09	31.70	32.41	34.63	30.77
1918 ..	13.59	16.44	21.96	28.30	36.96	25.70	30.11	33.39	24.70
1919 ..	11.46	13.86	15.06	21.21	27.27	26.47	25.48	37.03	22.77
1920 ..	14.93	16.04	20.15	28.37	34.42	25.99	31.38	33.37	25.43
1921 ..	16.29	19.99	23.69	31.75	39.57	27.36	31.13	31.73	25.35
1922 ..	10.44	17.15	13.15	20.85	26.10	28.09	27.82	32.92	21.35
1923 ..	15.07	20.21	17.60	27.30	34.80	33.51	30.11	33.88	26.12
1924 ..	16.08	22.17	23.29	34.74	40.70	31.13	40.30	37.37	28.10
1925 ..	9.87	14.20	14.09	20.28	27.42	22.43	23.12	29.69	19.74
1926 ..	12.64	17.00	16.85	24.25	35.36	26.70	24.20	29.72	22.90
1927 ..	7.66	13.93	11.14	18.67	26.15	23.20	22.16	28.43	18.56
1928 ..	14.04	19.10	21.27	29.56	37.21	30.46	29.86	33.98	26.14
1929 ..	9.10	15.56	13.65	24.20	27.24	29.28	31.13	32.36	22.00
1930 ..	15.32	20.94	19.68	30.59	32.49	29.43	30.85	33.66	25.76
1931 ..	14.86	19.25	21.77	31.20	43.18	28.79	32.88	32.65	26.97
1932 ..	14.96	18.90	20.60	29.63	34.33	31.85	32.91	34.19	26.34
1933 ..	14.13	20.96	20.25	31.09	32.09	26.87	27.56	30.65	24.47
1934 ..	13.21	16.64	21.01	28.57	42.81	29.20	35.60	43.39	27.60
1935 ..	10.84	17.71	19.53	29.14	35.86	30.49	34.23	42.53	26.63
1936 ..	14.39	19.41	19.50	28.47	35.52	26.91	30.24	36.38	25.63
1937 ..	12.69	17.19	13.70	20.08	26.25	26.39	25.20	28.33	21.02
1938 ..	6.30	11.39	8.66	15.62	20.49	22.63	20.47	26.39	16.28
1939 ..	15.32	20.33	27.72	37.83	53.05	32.94	38.10	38.16	31.37
1940 ..	6.82	11.26	9.67	17.13	21.21	21.51	22.81	26.94	16.73
1941 ..	12.23	20.14	17.31	25.39	30.41	29.73	31.53	33.13	24.29
1942 ..	14.31	22.04	19.66	31.91	38.28	30.54	29.68	31.59	26.28
1943 ..	8.25	13.48	10.98	20.22	26.76	25.86	22.46	30.05	19.44
1944 ..	6.59	10.46	9.24	17.10	20.72	24.30	23.97	27.54	17.09
1945 ..	9.63	15.20	14.84	21.72	29.97	25.21	22.25	28.60	20.50
1946 ..	14.07	22.07	17.76	29.86	39.85	40.20	33.04	41.19	29.37
1947 ..	15.16	22.71	20.35	32.93	40.91	33.80	33.00	36.10	28.46
Ave- rages*	12.49	17.52	18.09	27.06	34.81	27.58	29.64	33.47	24.28

* Averages for a standard 30 years' period 1911-1940.

The heaviest rainfall in the State occurs in the Eastern highlands (from the Yarra watershed to the Upper Murray), in the Cape Otway Forest in the Western District and in the South Gippsland, Latrobe and Thomson Basin sections of the Gippsland District. The lightest rainfall is in the Mallee District, the northern portion of which receives on the average from 10 to 12 inches only per year.

The means of the climatic elements for the seasons in Melbourne deduced from all available official records are given in the following table.

MEANS OF CLIMATIC ELEMENTS IN MELBOURNE.

Meteorological Elements.	Spring.	Summer.	Autumn.	Winter.
Mean pressure of air in inches	29·974	29·919	30·079	30·077
Monthly range of pressure of air—inches	0·866	0·768	0·816	0·974
Mean temperature of air in shade—° Fahr.	57·8	66·6	59·4	50·0
Mean daily range of temperature of air in shade—° Fahr.	18·7	21·1	17·4	14·0
Mean relative humidity. Saturation=100	65	59	69	74
Mean rainfall in inches	7·11	6·07	6·54	5·82
Mean number of days of rain	38	25	33	45
Mean amount of spontaneous evaporation in inches	10·25	17·27	7·99	3·76
Mean daily amount of cloudiness—Scale 0 to 10	6·0	5·2	5·9	6·5
Mean number of days of fog	1	1	7	12

In the subjoined statement are shown the yearly means of the climatic elements in Melbourne for 1946 together with averages and number of years of record for each element as well as the extremes between which the yearly mean values of such elements have oscillated in the latter periods.

YEARLY MEANS AND EXTREMES OF CLIMATIC ELEMENTS IN MELBOURNE.

Meteorological Elements.	Mean for Year 1946.	Means Over Period of Years.			
		Number of Years Recorded.	Mean for Period.	Extremes between which the yearly mean values have oscillated during the number of years shown in second column.	
				Highest.	Lowest.
Mean atmospheric pressure (inches) ..	29.951	89	30.012	30.106	29.945
Highest " " " ..	30.457	89	30.603	30.770	30.405
Lowest " " " ..	29.213	89	29.251	29.495	28.942
Range (inches)	1.244	89	1.355	1.719	1.074
Mean temperature of air in shade (° Fahr.)	57.8	91	58.5	59.9	57.3
Mean daily maximum .. (° Fahr.)	66.3	91	67.4	69.4	65.4
Mean daily minimum .. "	49.3	91	49.5	51.2	47.2
Absolute maximum .. "	105.7	91	105.0	114.1	96.6
Absolute minimum .. "	32.3	91	31.0	34.2	27.0
Mean daily range	17.0	91	17.8	20.4	15.0
Absolute annual range .. "	73.4	91	74.1	84.1	66.0
Terrestrial Radiation (mean minima)	45.8	86	44.0	46.8	39.5
Rainfall (in inches)	29.80	91	25.54	38.04	15.61
Number of wet days	177	91	141	187	102
Year's amount of free evaporation (in inches)	39.96	74	39.27	45.66	31.59
Percentage of humidity (saturation =100)	63	90	67	76	58
Cloudiness (scale 10 = overcast, 0 = clear)	6.7	89	5.9	6.7	4.8
Number of days of fog	10	89	21	50	5

An estimate of the areas of the State, subject to different degrees of rainfall is contained in the following statement:—

VICTORIA—DISTRIBUTION OF AVERAGE RAINFALL.

Rainfall.							Area.	
Inches.							Squares	Miles
Under 15	..	..	..	..	..	..	18,701	
15 to 20	..	..	..	..	..	..	13,800	
20 to 25	..	..	..	..	..	..	13,551	
25 to 30	..	..	..	..	..	..	14,528	
30 to 40	..	..	..	..	..	..	15,802	
40 to 50	..	..	..	..	..	..	6,671	
50 to 60	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,660	
Over 60	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,171	

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH AND EDUCATION.

This Department is controlled by a Minister of the Department of Crown, under whom there is a staff of experts with the Department of Agriculture.

Director of Agriculture as permanent head. These officers are actively engaged in supervising all matters relating to agricultural and pastoral industries of the State, and in giving advice to those engaged therein. The Department publishes a monthly journal.

Research and experimental work are conducted at the Government Experimental Farms. State Research Farm at Werribee, the Mallee Research Station at Walpeup, the Horticultural Research Station at Tatura, the Rutherglen State Farm, the Longerenong Agricultural College, the Dookie Agricultural College, the School of Dairy Technology and Dairy Research Institute, Werribee, and at the School of Primary Agriculture, Burnley. A Potato Experimental Station is being established at Toolangi and a second Horticultural Research Station at Scoresby. In addition, experiments and demonstrations are conducted on many selected private farms throughout the State and, in conjunction with the Victorian Pasture Improvement League, on some 80 pasture experiment plots.

At the State Research Farm, Werribee, experiments are undertaken for the improvement of wheat and other cereals, grasses, clovers, and various economic plants, and investigations made into the methods and problems relating to irrigated agriculture and the breeding and feeding of dairy cattle, horses, sheep, and poultry. At the School of Dairy Technology the higher training of dairy factory operatives and research and investigation into problems arising in the manufacture of dairy produce are undertaken.

Work at the Rutherglen Farm, which serves as a research station for the North-East, includes various aspects of cereal growing and pasture improvement. It was here that the initial experiments were conducted (1911-1918) which resulted in the widespread practice of

the topdressing of pastures with phosphates. The Mallee Research Station was established in 1922. In addition to cereal and grazing investigations, an important feature of the work at this station is research concerning various grasses with the view to producing a pasture which will thrive under Mallee conditions. Special attention is being paid to the problem of sand drift. At Longerenong and Dookie, experiments are conducted on wheat and oat cultivation for Wimmera and north-eastern conditions respectively. At the School of Primary Agriculture, Burnley, in addition to instruction in, and study of, horticultural problems, research work on the breeding and selection of grasses and clovers is carried on; a Plant Research Laboratory mainly devoted to plant pathological and entomological research has also been established.

The Horticultural Research Station at Tatura was recently established as a research centre for the purpose of improving varieties of fruits. Officers are now engaged in the study of irrigation and soil fertility in the Goulburn Valley in relation to the production of canning fruits.

The work at the Government experimental plots on selected farms embraces investigations into pasture improvement, grazing trials, and the cultivation of wheat, oats, barley, potatoes, tobacco, maize, broom millet, and vegetables.

The pasture experiments are largely responsible for advances made in pasture improvement throughout Victoria. It is estimated that topdressing results in an increase in carrying capacity of about 50 per cent. above pastures not similarly treated. During the season 1946-47, 3,374,996 acres were topdressed as compared with 2,708,379 acres in 1945-46.

Agricultural Colleges. An Act for the establishment of Agricultural Colleges was passed in 1884, and 14,458 acres, comprising 5,955 acres at Dookie; 2,386 acres at Longerenong; 2,500 acres at Gunyah Gunyah; 2,800 acres at Olangolah, and 817 acres at Pullarto, were reserved as sites for colleges and experimental farms. Only the lands at Dookie and Longerenong are being used for college purposes and in 1944 all the other areas reverted to the Crown under the provisions of the *Agricultural Colleges Act 1944*. This Act, which also abolished the Council of Agricultural Education, provided that the two colleges should be controlled by the State through the medium of the Minister of Agriculture. The fee for students in residence at the agricultural colleges is £50 per annum for maintenance. No charge is made for instruction. Accommodation is provided at Dookie for 130 and at Longerenong for 70 students. At Dookie a special annexe has been established for the training of discharged servicemen. Provision has been made for 200 students and it is expected that the work will be carried on for several years.

**Inspection of
Orchards,
Nurseries, &c.**

The orchards, nurseries, and gardens of the State are systematically inspected by officers of the Horticultural Division of the Department of Agriculture. All plant material entering Victoria, whether from other Australian States or overseas, is subject to strict inspection and measures are taken when necessary either to free such material of disease or to have it destroyed.

**Melbourne
University
School of
Agriculture.**

Melbourne University has a well-equipped School of Agriculture, for the maintenance of which a special grant is provided by the State. This School affords opportunity for the training of students in science as applied to practical agriculture and kindred industries. The course occupies four years. The first is devoted to pure science; during the second the students are in residence at the Dookie Agricultural College, engaged in practical farming with lectures on preparatory subjects, and the remaining two years are devoted to a more specialized study of agriculture and allied subjects on a scientific basis. A large number of graduates of this school is employed, mostly in the Victorian Department of Agriculture, on field advisory work and laboratory investigations.

**Commonwealth
Council of
Scientific and
Industrial
Research.**

One of the principal functions of the Council is to initiate and carry out scientific researches. So far as primary industries are concerned the main branches of the work of the Council are in relation to plant, soil and entomological problems, animal nutrition and diseases, forest products, food preservation and transport, and fisheries. In the field of secondary industries the attention of the Council will first be given to the establishment of—(i) an Information Section, (ii) a National Standards Laboratory, (iii) an Aeronautical Laboratory (in which engineering research other than that required by the aeronautical industry could be undertaken), and (iv) the development of laboratories for general secondary industry research.

The headquarters of the Council are located at 314 Albert-street, East Melbourne. Two of the Council's Divisions—the Division of Forest Products and the Division of Animal Health and Nutrition—also have their headquarters in Victoria. Researches into timber seasoning, preservation, identification, mechanics, physics, chemistry, and general utilization are carried out by the former Division. The Victorian work of the Division of Animal Health and Nutrition is concentrated mainly on problems of cattle diseases, e.g., pleuropneumonia, mastitis, and bovine haematuria.

At Merbein there is a station where research is conducted into the problems associated with the dried vine-fruits industry.

State Committees have been formed whose main function is to advise the Council as to matters that may affect their respective States.

AGRICULTURE.

Progress of cultivation. In all divisions of the State there are areas suitable for cultivation. The area cultivated in 1946-47 was 7,563,330 acres, as compared with 7,721,154 acres in the previous season, and an annual average of 5,977,754 acres for the seasons 1941-45, 7,179,443 acres for the seasons 1936-40, 7,739,251 acres for the seasons 1926-35, 6,446,389 acres for the seasons 1916-25, 5,032,359 acres for the seasons 1906-15, and 3,547,111 acres for the seasons 1896-1905.

The following table shows the area under cultivation from period to period during the last 92 years :—

VICTORIA—ACREAGE CULTIVATED ANNUALLY, 1856 TO 1947.

Period or Year (ended March).				Annual average area in each decennium, 1856 to 1925, and actual area each year 1926-1947, under—		
				Crop.	Fallow.	Total Cultivation.
				Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
1856-65	..	..	..	325,676	12,146	337,822
1866-75	..	..	..	624,377	57,274	681,651
1876-85	..	..	..	1,306,920	137,536	1,444,456
1886-95	..	..	..	2,109,326	364,282	2,473,608
1896-1905	..	..	..	3,022,914	524,197	3,547,111
1906-15	..	..	..	3,756,211	1,276,148	5,032,359
1916-25	..	..	..	4,594,244	1,852,145	6,446,389
1926	..	..	..	4,433,492	2,457,136	6,890,628
1927	..	..	..	4,735,173	2,569,021	7,304,194
1928	..	..	..	4,942,258	2,692,044	7,634,302
1929	..	..	..	5,505,651	2,683,462	8,189,113
1930	..	..	..	5,579,258	2,482,662	8,061,920
1931	..	..	..	6,715,660	2,590,629	9,306,289
1932	..	..	..	5,407,109	2,145,819	7,552,928
1933	..	..	..	5,115,745	2,633,287	7,749,032
1934	..	..	..	5,266,913	2,543,043	7,809,956
1935	..	..	..	4,677,683	2,216,464	6,894,147
1936	..	..	..	4,438,761	2,358,777	6,797,538
1937	..	..	..	4,407,312	2,483,163	6,890,475
1938	..	..	..	4,662,354	2,604,556	7,266,910
1939	..	..	..	5,019,299	2,543,225	7,562,524
1940	..	..	..	5,002,362	2,377,405	7,379,767
1941	..	..	..	4,467,191	1,887,418	6,354,609
1942	..	..	..	4,731,712	2,101,360	6,833,072
1943	..	..	..	3,838,415	1,660,171	5,498,586
1944	..	..	..	3,478,889	1,719,363	5,198,252
1945	..	..	..	4,310,152	1,694,097	6,004,249
1946	..	..	..	5,327,122	2,394,032	7,721,154
1947	..	..	..	5,102,980	2,460,350	7,563,330

For the season 1946-47, the number of occupiers of rural holdings was 70,750, the area devoted to agriculture 7,563,330 acres, and the total area occupied 40,055,605 acres.

VICTORIA—LAND IN OCCUPATION IN EACH DISTRICT,
SEASON 1946-47.

(Areas of 1 acre and upwards.)

[illegible]

It will be seen from these tables that the proportion of cultivation to land occupied is much larger in the Wimmera, Mallee, and Northern than in other districts. Of the occupied land in each of these districts, 33 per cent. in the Wimmera, 41 per cent. in the Mallee, and 26 per cent. in the Northern districts were used for agriculture in 1946-47. In that year the area cultivated in these three districts was more than 85 per cent. of the total cultivation in Victoria. In the North-Central, Western, and North-Eastern districts, the land occupied is largely devoted to grazing. Gippsland, Western, and Central are the chief dairying districts, and contain 76 per cent. of the sown pastures of the State.

To illustrate the uses to which the land was applied in 1925, 1929, 1934, and 1938, information relating to holdings of different sizes of privately-owned land and Crown land held in conjunction therewith, appears in tables given on pages 436 to 438 of the 1938-39 issue of the *Year-Book*.

The number of holdings of privately-owned land of over 10,000 acres was 104 in 1938, 97 in 1934, 105 in 1929, 104 in 1925, 152 in 1919, 151 in 1913, 175 in 1910, and 195 in 1906, and the aggregate areas comprised therein in the corresponding years were 1,684,969 acres, 1,562,013 acres, 1,587,345 acres, 1,576,942 acres, 2,638,307 acres, 2,652,966 acres, 3,298,227 acres, and 4,134,067 acres. The reduction in the period of 32 years between 1906 and 1938 was equivalent to 47 per cent. in the number, and 62 per cent. in the acreage of such estates. Most of this reduction took place between the years 1906 and 1913, and 1919 and 1925, the periods of active Closer Settlement and of Soldier Settlement respectively.

The following table shows the annual average area, production and yield per acre during each decennium, 1855 to 1935, and the actual area, production and yield per acre for the principal crops (excluding vegetables and fruit) during each of the five seasons, 1943-1947.

**Principal
Crops (Area,
Production,
and Average
Yield).**

VICTORIA—ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND AVERAGE YIELD OF FIVE PRINCIPAL CROPS, 1855 TO 1947.

Period or Season.	Wheat.*	Oats.*	Barley.*	Potatoes.	Hay.
ANNUAL AREA.					
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
1855-65 ..	119,001	83,296	4,843	24,123	80,117
1865-75 ..	278,077	129,384	19,262	36,744	117,393
1875-85 ..	776,031	147,343	41,188	39,089	226,775
1885-95 ..	1,236,501	210,901	64,310	48,009	437,087
1895-1905 ..	1,898,280	340,957	52,829	45,243	540,472
1905-15 ..	2,190,336	390,642	60,378	56,272	848,587
1915-25 ..	2,633,945	428,372	84,205	61,195	1,122,978
1925-35 ..	3,268,656	445,987	88,358	65,677	1,057,905
1942-43 ..	2,145,156	428,043	77,842	51,757	788,792
1943-44 ..	1,793,428	426,305	83,259	70,430	740,672
1944-45 ..	2,141,729	722,169	129,054	83,238	901,983
1945-46 ..	3,251,393	511,483	134,132	63,000	1,060,496
1946-47 ..	3,501,135	453,898	138,022	56,400	677,787

ANNUAL PRODUCTION.					
	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Tons.	Tons.
1855-65 ..	2,198,874	2,068,648	103,575	62,723	111,806
1865-75 ..	4,385,814	2,636,747	390,337	111,800	153,852
1875-85 ..	8,593,308	3,297,468	799,938	135,614	276,771
1885-95 ..	12,268,905	4,649,393	1,187,007	170,905	547,092
1895-1905 ..	14,032,145	6,649,453	947,580	134,357	672,982
1905-15 ..	22,906,743	7,342,468	1,243,442	158,445	1,084,726
1915-25 ..	39,171,358	7,965,864	1,923,654	169,864	1,511,298
1925-35 ..	38,661,077	5,666,134	1,772,099	167,965	1,242,808
1942-43 ..	41,803,107	6,637,944	1,273,704	195,138	1,051,107
1943-44 ..	19,733,322	3,704,985	1,078,128	217,380	963,103
1944-45 ..	3,497,677	1,335,429	359,536	305,216	704,246
1945-46 ..	29,633,760	7,401,816	1,743,754	230,749	1,444,250
1946-47 ..	48,870,908	6,401,430	2,321,912	223,782	985,224

AVERAGE ANNUAL YIELD PER ACRE.					
	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Tons.	Tons.
1855-65 ..	18·48	24·83	21·39	2·60	1·40
1865-75 ..	15·77	20·38	20·27	3·04	1·31
1875-85 ..	11·07	22·38	19·42	3·47	1·22
1885-95 ..	9·92	22·05	18·46	3·56	1·21
1895-1905 ..	7·39	19·50	17·94	2·97	1·25
1905-15 ..	10·46	18·79	20·59	2·82	1·28
1915-25 ..	14·87	18·60	22·84	2·78	1·35
1925-35 ..	11·83	12·77	20·06	2·56	1·17
1942-43 ..	19·49	15·51	16·36	3·77	1·33
1943-44 ..	11·00	8·69	12·95	3·09	1·30
1944-45 ..	1·63	1·85	2·79	3·67	·78
1945-46 ..	9·11	14·47	13·00	3·66	1·36
1946-47 ..	13·99	14·10	16·82	3·97	1·45

* For grain.

**Growers of
certain crops,
season
1946-47.**

The following table shows the number of growers of certain primary products, in each statistical district of the State, for the season 1946-47.

The information has no relation to the number of rural holdings in the State, as numbers of occupiers engage in the cultivation of more than one of the crops enumerated.

VICTORIA—GROWERS OF CERTAIN CROPS—SEASON 1946-47.

Crops Grown.	Growers in each Statistical District.								State Total.
	Central.	North- Central.	Wes- tern.	Wim- mera.	Mallee.	Nor- thern.	North- East- tern.	Gipps- land.	
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Grain Crops—									
Wheat ..	573	465	768	4,043	3,481	4,366	505	99	14,300
Oats ..	499	415	719	2,287	1,759	2,377	361	45	8,462
Barley ..	445	73	192	616	504	726	49	122	2,727
Maize ..	52	6	..	..	..	4	170	332	564
Hay—									
Wheaten ..	261	250	180	1,440	258	1,227	186	73	3,875
Oaten ..	2,727	1,288	2,438	2,202	1,369	2,800	1,357	1,518	15,699
Lucerne ..	253	215	244	72	232	1,297	235	695	3,243
Meadow ..	2928	803	3,814	158	28	1,245	1,423	3,380	13,779
Green Fodder—									
Maize ..	1,338	81	288	7	5	31	99	1,306	3,155
Lucerne ..	190	56	61	19	23	145	43	109	646
Millet ..	494	48	153	6	68	287	197	634	1,887
All other ..	213	49	87	11	15	109	96	177	757
Other—									
Potatoes ..	2,134	622	1,155	23	..	12	262	1,242	5,450
Onions..	458	6	398	7	2	6	6	57	940
Other Vegetables	2,301	52	268	138	300	1,006	98	367	4,530
Orchards ..	2,518	241	233	262	878	1,133	299	173	5,737
Vineyards ..	3	7	1	58	2,060	183	80	..	2,392
Grass Seed ..	19	84	168	13	1	17	5	27	334
Tobacco ..	..	..	..	..	..	4	79	..	83
Flax ..	37	2	252	..	..	1	22	31	345

Area Cultivated
1946-47.

A summary of the area under cultivation in each County.

VICTORIA—AREA UNDER CULTIVATION

Districts and Counties.	Grain Crops.					Potatoes.	Onions.	Hay (Wheaten, Oaten, Lucerne, Grass, &c.).
	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Maize.	Peas.			
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Central District—								
Bourke ..	9,024	8,967	2,884	2	234	3,512	725	46,174
Grant ..	23,115	9,655	13,960	..	1,843	9,491	1,418	35,685
Mornington ..	8	26	14	505	52	7,401	333	33,663
Evelyn ..	4	103	110	..	2	4,213	2	7,326
North Central District—								
Anglesey ..	917	484	52	31	133	705	..	5,330
Dalhousie ..	1,908	1,946	68	..	9	2,653	4	8,784
Talbot ..	23,591	9,003	866	..	96	7,475	6	30,270
Western District—								
Grenville ..	10,686	5,552	1,435	..	1,079	862	1,669	19,607
Polwarth ..	529	629	717	..	921	2,848	1,013	8,888
Heytesbury ..	3	37	29	..	22	176	1	12,853
Hampden ..	13,062	4,942	655	..	24	180	165	16,856
Ripon ..	35,871	13,803	420	..	5	787	1	16,503
Villiers ..	449	838	166	..	1,122	2,974	645	19,679
Normanby ..	538	559	338	..	669	980	2	13,419
Dundas ..	2,668	3,708	278	..	975	100	..	13,759
Follett ..	53	20	..	..	..	48	..	2,059
Wimmera District—								
Lowan ..	234,905	53,369	17,101	..	272	25	4	31,176
Borong ..	595,941	36,634	22,504	..	..	119	12	39,233
Kara Kara ..	193,510	30,441	1,430	..	..	32	..	13,225
Mallee District—								
Millewa ..	142,923	4,943	50	..	..	..	..	6,676
Weeah ..	180,670	20,844	12,849	..	..	..	..	10,722
Karkaroc ..	806,489	78,739	33,167	..	..	..	..	32,529
Tatchera ..	491,612	42,397	3,641	..	..	..	11	22,108
Northern District—								
Gunbower ..	34,970	6,217	7,500	6	..	..	..	17,652
Gladstone ..	157,434	41,683	3,169	..	1	2	..	12,287
Bendigo ..	131,494	21,167	2,266	..	..	16	6	24,482
Rodney ..	78,330	16,699	6,805	1	1	..	1	33,872
Moira ..	287,156	31,000	1,638	15	56	11	3	29,899
North-Eastern District—								
Delatite ..	5,025	3,168	261	743	2	920	2	19,648
Bogong ..	33,108	4,621	221	692	18	380	7	16,202
Benambra ..	164	477	158	118	..	13	1	5,189
Wonnangatta ..	..	..	..	30	..	9	..	352
Gippsland District—								
Croajingolong ..	..	..	..	1,026	17	40	12	1,772
Tambo ..	16	51	43	1,333	33	55	2	1,688
Dargo ..	85	110	397	1,463	12	147	2	1,835
Tanjil ..	4,670	761	2,618	2,101	116	659	3	17,370
Buln Buln ..	207	305	212	41	57	9,567	410	49,515
Total for State ..	3,501,135	453,898	138,022	8,107	7,771	56,400	6,460	677,787

of the State for the season 1946-47 is given in the following table:—

FOR THE SEASON 1946-47.

Flax.	Green Fodder.	Grass and Clover for Seed.	Tobacco.	Vines.	Area Sown to Vegetables (other than Potatoes and Onions).	Orchards.	All Other Crops.	Total Area under Crops.	Land in Fallow.	Total Area under Cultivation.
Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
96	2,597	72	..	..	11,153	10,561	1,231	97,232	32,794	130,026
735	752	183	..	1	3,536	1,449	274	102,097	36,102	138,199
315	7,309	251	..	..	6,479	11,548	1,246	69,150	12,790	81,940
..	1,068	40	..	2	2,857	6,623	465	22,815	4,159	26,974
..	535	6	..	..	62	13	5	8,273	1,344	9,617
26	469	576	..	30	5	21	196	16,695	2,054	18,749
..	1,113	3,038	..	19	75	3,051	344	78,947	19,614	98,561
1,020	153	1,447	..	1	251	252	253	44,267	10,663	54,930
1,410	989	3,639	..	..	1,047	145	545	22,820	2,475	25,295
..	648	..	..	..	123	28	119	14,039	2,485	16,524
1,850	302	508	..	..	218	15	73	38,850	5,889	44,739
2,040	113	262	..	..	6	5	156	69,972	16,061	86,033
738	662	557	..	..	593	9	350	28,782	3,657	32,439
651	1,167	544	..	..	344	637	711	20,559	4,146	24,705
1,258	252	1,324	..	..	99	26	283	24,730	5,013	29,743
52	123	400	..	..	..	37	167	2,959	1,171	4,130
..	252	1,699	..	20	47	933	586	340,389	210,374	550,763
..	152	420	..	623	516	1,986	354	698,494	494,387	1,192,881
..	107	..	..	47	6	242	67	239,107	160,012	399,119
..	4	..	..	86	76	54	144	154,956	30,768	185,724
..	60	..	..	..	..	..	2,330	227,475	132,242	359,717
..	119	..	..	29,699	811	2,185	2,279	986,017	500,617	1,486,634
..	1,717	30	..	7,378	1,548	1,251	438	572,131	292,164	864,295
30	4,547	190	2	14	279	1,240	1,472	74,119	25,042	99,161
..	482	20	..	..	76	203	9	215,366	118,697	334,063
..	868	126	..	36	1,899	2,018	18	184,396	77,956	262,352
..	1,857	140	..	269	1,686	12,424	21	152,106	48,764	200,870
..	890	177	15	688	3,586	11,924	32	367,090	166,365	533,455
889	2,647	119	609	72	192	502	457	35,256	4,281	39,537
380	1,462	..	560	3,963	366	1,226	314	63,520	14,651	78,171
..	581	..	..	..	27	31	57	6,816	854	7,670
..	64	..	..	..	45	5	9	514	103	617
..	433	10	..	..	944	8	42	4,304	178	4,482
..	730	..	..	..	1,701	24	59	5,735	395	6,130
..	1,042	6	..	..	1,847	132	205	7,283	824	8,107
12	3,844	..	..	..	380	142	928	33,604	5,685	39,289
539	9,549	186	..	..	551	362	614	72,115	15,574	87,689
12,041	49,659	15,970	1,186	42,948	43,431	71,312	16,853	5,102,980	2,460,350	7,563,330

Yields of
Principal Crops.

The table which follows shows the yields, in Counties,

VICTORIA—YIELDS OF PRINCIPAL

Districts and Counties.	Grain Crops.					Potatoes.
	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Maize.	Peas.	
	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Tons.
Central District—						
Bourke	172,681	298,825	65,120	150	3,810	14,875
Grant	468,474	281,098	378,073	..	34,177	39,911
Mornington	126	307	214	19,933	921	25,631
Evelyn	63	2,623	3,595	..	37	18,290
North-Central District—						
Anglesey	25,485	13,714	1,267	975	2,216	3,095
Dalhousie	35,592	54,990	1,199	..	124	9,683
Talbot	486,753	250,367	24,344	..	1,631	35,600
Western District—						
Grenville	190,194	136,604	36,126	..	17,788	3,702
Polwarth	4,266	13,452	13,491	..	15,289	11,860
Heytesbury	54	177	820	..	2,232	365
Hampden	265,941	116,187	14,639	..	465	610
Ripon	801,963	405,706	10,023	..	93	3,980
Villiers	4,965	14,896	3,111	..	20,680	8,109
Normanby	7,179	10,592	6,652	..	8,689	2,878
Dundas	12,939	37,967	2,536	..	8,259	92
Pollett	378	411	..	..	..	128
Wimmera District—						
Lowan	5,785,629	1,016,253	319,208	..	248	F
Borung	11,972,703	519,678	337,718	..	..	263
Kara Kara	3,770,835	421,834	18,315	..	..	115
Mallee District—						
Millewa	492,429	16,148	29	..	..	..
Weeah	1,871,346	181,754	180,763	..	..	..
Karkaroc	7,402,656	697,124	410,534	..	..	..
Tatchera	4,598,970	240,359	47,091	..	..	..
Northern District—						
Gunbower	243,126	90,079	144,950	200	..	..
Gladstone	2,251,371	414,156	38,086	..	31	3
Bendigo	1,604,484	228,885	26,167	..	..	21
Rodney	1,278,456	272,679	116,674	20	F	..
Moir	4,271,664	468,502	16,619	310	4,154	50
North-Eastern District—						
Delatite	116,943	71,988	5,338	24,225	31	3,866
Bogong	726,759	94,168	4,347	28,803	288	1,733
Benambra	2,961	6,589	3,270	6,473	..	50
Wonnangatta .. ..	..	..	..	1,062	..	18
Gippsland District—						
Croajingalong .. ..	..	..	..	49,923	701	110
Tambo	342	638	1,520	76,654	301	141
Dargo	1,209	2,067	6,958	62,527	288	712
Tanjil	99,483	13,266	79,334	84,359	2,740	2,623
Bulu Bulu	2,589	7,347	3,781	1,284	1,578	35,268
Total for State	48,970,908	6,401,430	2,321,912	356,898	126,771	223,782

NOTE.—The letter "F" signifies that the crop was a failure.

of the principal crops for the season 1946-47.

CROPS FOR THE SEASON 1946-47.

Onions.	Hay (Wheaten, Oaten, Lucerne, Grass, &c.).	Grass and Clover for Seed.	Tobacco.	Wine Made.	Dried Vine-Fruits.		
					Raisins.	Sultanas.	Currants.
Tons.	Tons.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Gallons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
3,821	84,715	100	..	3,081,622	..	..	..
3,928	60,487	300	..		..	..	..
1,408	57,254	430	..		..	..	..
4	12,943	27	..		..	..	..
..	8,044	5	..		..	..	..
7	13,832	983	..		..	..	..
14	54,886	4,097	..		..	..	..
7,477	32,057	2,027	..		..	..	..
6,260	13,669	5,988	..		..	..	..
2	20,658	..	..		..	..	..
623	29,140	623	..	3,081,622	..	..	..
4	30,330	320	..		..	..	..
3,082	32,959	1,042	..		..	..	..
7	21,138	1,019	..		..	..	..
..	18,342	3,303	..		..	..	..
..	3,094	640	..		..	..	..
5	42,691	2,412	..		..	..	3
41	49,225	95	..		..	1/2	6
..	15,884	..	..		..	..	..
..	2,597	..	..	3,081,622	11	43	14
..	7,676	..	..		..	..	..
..	20,651	..	..		3,874	30,056	5,852 1/2
27	18,545	24	..		285	2,938	210
..	24,219	339	8		..	..	..
..	13,967	16	..		..	..	..
25	26,832	244	..		..	..	..
3	42,014	148	..		..	..	..
8	32,218	223	125		4	3 1/2	2 1/2
4	31,385	76	5,142	3,081,622	..	..	..
27	22,261	..	4,431		..	..	..
3	8,603	..	..		..	..	..
..	577	..	..		..	..	..
36	3,964	11	..		..	..	..
6	3,015	..	..		..	..	..
5	3,310	9	..		..	..	..
7	33,742	..	..		..	..	..
1,410	88,300	269	..		..	..	..
28,244	985,224	24,770	9,706	3,081,622	4,174	33,041	6,088

Area, Yield
and Gross
Value of
Crops, Season
1946-47.

The following table shows the area under, the yield from, and the gross value of each of the principal crops in Victoria for the season 1946-47.

VICTORIA—AREA, YIELD, AND GROSS VALUE OF CROPS, 1946-47.

Crop.	Area.	Yield.	Gross Value.*
	Acres.		£
Wheat	3,501,135	48,970,908 bushels	19,790,625†
Oats	453,898	6,401,430 bushels	1,379,949†
Barley—			
Malting (2 row)	124,079	2,106,595 bushels	756,159†
Other (6 row)	13,943	215,317 bushels	55,158†
Maize	8,107	356,898 bushels	146,416
Rye	6,237	29,841 bushels	14,921
Hay—			
Wheaten	65,354	78,957 tons	311,312
Oaten	356,442	468,558 tons	1,908,025
Lucerne, &c.	42,492	77,287 tons	394,851
Meadow	213,499	360,422 tons	1,508,582
Straw		27,500 tons	116,188
Grass Seed	15,970	24,770 cwt.	116,729
Canary Seed	30	63 cwt.	127
Peas for Grain	7,771	126,771 bushels	68,700
Green Fodder	49,659		126,598
Potatoes	56,400	223,782 tons	2,479,641†
Onions	6,460	28,244 tons	452,435
Other Vegetables	43,431		4,187,443
Sugar Beet	753	9,170 tons of beet (1,014 tons of sugar)	27,052
Turnips, Beet, &c., for fodder	1,357	4,924 tons	39,392
Mangolds	575	3,734 tons	18,670
Tobacco	1,186	9,706 cwt.	147,815
Hops	183	2,342 cwt.	36,616
Broom Millet	458	{ 2,358 cwt. fibre	8,423
Chicory	423	{ 1,190 cwt. seed	663
Flax	12,041	413 tons	25,606
Orchards—		13,858 tons of straw	111,054
Productive	56,869		3,311,622
Unproductive	14,443		..
Grapes—			
Table	1,507	3,537 tons	123,795
Wine	6,236	13,919 tons	205,351
Drying	33,808	Wine made 3,081,622 galls. 172,430 tons producing— 33,041 tons of sultanas 4,174 tons of raisins 6,088 tons of currants	2,170,977 288,439 360,583
Vines, unproductive	1,397		..
Other Crops	6,837		366,044
Total Crops	5,102,980		41,055,961

* The gross value is based on the wholesale price realized in the principal markets. The places where primary products are absorbed locally or where they become raw materials for a secondary industry are presumed to be the principal markets.

† Includes Drought Relief, Marginal Area, and Flour Tax payments.

‡ Includes subsidies.

THE GRAIN ELEVATOR SYSTEM FOR THE BULK HANDLING OF WHEAT IN VICTORIA.

The *Grain Elevator Act* 1934 provided for the handling of grain in bulk, for wheat within defined areas to be delivered to elevators, and for the constitution of the Grain Elevators Board. It also empowered the Board to borrow money to the extent that the money owing at any one time shall not exceed £2,000,000. Amending legislation passed in 1940 increased the borrowing powers to £2,500,000.

Except for the Williamstown Terminal, the construction of elevators has been completed. The scheme comprises 138 country elevators, with a total storage capacity of 14,951,000 bushels, serving terminals at Geelong and Williamstown. These terminals, which have storage capacities of 4,050,000 bushels and 2,600,000 bushels respectively, are designed to receive wheat from railway trucks at the rate of 20,000 bushels per hour and to load into ships at 64,000 bushels per hour.

In addition to the elevators within the scheme nine mill silos were leased by the Board in 1942-43 and these provided a further storage capacity of 1,688,000 bushels. The total country storage capacity was therefore increased to 16,639,000 bushels.

The Geelong section, which embraces the western portion of the State bounded on the east by the Melbourne-Mildura railway line, came into operation at the beginning of the 1939-40 season.

Receipts for the season 1946-47 amounted to 36,254,911 bushels.

From data obtained from the Wheat Industry Stabilization Board, the Commonwealth Statistician has compiled tables showing the number of licences issued to wheat growers within various acreage groups.

Wheat
Licences—
Season
1941-42.

The table which follows shows the number of licences issued in Victoria and the area licensed for wheat for grain. Although the area licensed is shown as 2,878,000 acres, the actual area sown was 2,757,080 acres. The number of licences issued does not necessarily indicate the total number of wheat growers as original licences only were tabulated, the share-farming licences being omitted. The actual number of holdings on which wheat for grain was grown was not tabulated for the season 1941-42

VICTORIA—WHEAT (FOR GRAIN) LICENCES AND AREA LICENSED—SEASON 1941-42.

	Acreage Groups.									Total.
	Under 50 Acres.	50 and under 100.	100 and under 150.	150 and under 200.	200 and under 250.	250 and under 300.	300 and under 500.	500 and under 1,000.	1,000 and over.	
Number of Licences Issued	1,929	2,043	2,045	1,648	1,918	1,125	2,507	760	53	14,028*
Area Licensed (1,000 Acres)	50	146	241	269	410	296	927	466	73	2,878

* Excluding 3,914 Share-farmers.

Wheat Deliveries in Size Groups—Season 1942-43.

The number of growers who delivered wheat from the 1942-43 season's harvest and their deliveries in Victoria are classified in the following table according to size groups. Wheat grown in one State and delivered in another has been tabulated according to State of delivery, hence particulars of a number of growers in New South Wales are included therein. Wheat grown in New South Wales and delivered in Victoria amounted to 1,529,000 bushels. The statement shows that 58 per cent. of the growers delivered wheat up to 3,000 bushels and that such wheat was approximately 26 per cent. of total deliveries. For the whole of Australia the percentages were 62 and 30 respectively.

VICTORIA—GROWERS DELIVERING WHEAT AND QUANTITY DELIVERED—SEASON 1942-43.

	Size Groups in Bushels.									Total.
	Up to 1,000 Bushels.	1,001 to 1,500.	1,501 to 2,000.	2,001 to 2,500.	2,501 to 3,000.	3,001 to 4,000.	4,001 to 5,000.	5,001 to 6,000.	6,001 Bushels and over	
Number of Growers ..	2,692	1,312	1,240	1,000	1,069	1,749	997	650	1,798	12,507
Wheat delivered (1,000 bushels)	1,521	1,632	2,155	2,254	2,959	5,943	4,482	3,574	16,402	40,922

Wheat growing in counties.

The principal wheat-growing areas are in the Wimmera, Mallee, and Northern districts. In the season 1946-47 these districts were responsible for 93 per cent. of the total wheat production of the State. Although other districts provided

only small proportions of the total area, they are not to be regarded as unsuitable for wheat growing, as their average yield per acre is usually greater than in the areas mentioned. The yield in 1946-47 was 48,970,908 bushels, or an average yield per acre of 13·99 bushels in comparison with an average of 9·11 bushels in 1945-46 and an average of 1·63 bushels in 1944-45. The area sown and the production of wheat for grain in different counties for each of the three seasons, 1945-47, are shown in the following table :—

VICTORIA—WHEAT AREAS AND YIELDS IN COUNTIES
FOR THE THREE SEASONS, 1945-1947.

Districts and Counties.	Year ended March.								
	Area.			Produce.			Average per Acre.		
	1945.	1946.	1947.	1945.	1946.	1947.	1945.	1946.	1947.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bus.	Bus.	Bus.
Central—									
Bourke ..	1,252	2,309	9,024	15,268	40,262	172,581	12·19	17·44	19·12
Grant ..	7,371	12,953	23,115	53,358	193,224	468,474	7·24	14·92	20·27
Mornington ..	..	2	8	..	18	126	..	9·00	15·75
Evelyn ..	..	4	4	..	78	63	..	19·50	15·75
Total ..	8,623	15,268	32,151	68,626	233,582	641,244	7·96	15·30	19·94
North-Central—									
Anglesey ..	213	240	917	1,297	7,591	25,485	6·09	31·63	27·79
Dalhousie ..	313	913	1,908	3,406	25,943	35,592	10·88	28·42	18·65
Talbot ..	7,601	12,589	23,591	58,706	235,457	486,753	7·72	18·70	20·63
Total ..	8,127	13,742	26,416	63,409	268,991	547,830	7·80	19·57	20·74
Western—									
Grenville ..	1,482	3,824	10,686	26,198	91,095	190,194	17·68	23·82	17·80
Polwarth ..	7	8	529	121	268	4,266	17·29	33·50	8·06
Heytesbury ..	2	36	3	30	1,026	54	15·00	28·50	18·00
Hampden ..	2,414	6,888	13,062	55,598	221,861	265,941	23·03	32·21	20·36
Ripon ..	6,305	13,009	35,871	109,474	352,959	801,063	17·36	27·13	22·36
Vilhiers ..	119	355	449	2,112	7,585	4,965	17·75	21·37	11·06
Normanby ..	90	273	538	2,124	7,007	7,179	23·60	25·67	13·34
Dundas ..	405	826	2,668	7,923	16,772	12,939	19·56	20·31	4·85
Follett ..	20	108	53	424	1,740	378	21·20	16·11	7·13
Total ..	10,844	25,327	63,859	204,004	700,313	1,287,879	18·81	27·65	20·17
Wimmera—									
Lowan ..	135,460	217,704	234,905	661,201	2,568,418	5,785,629	4·88	11·80	24·63
Borong ..	423,361	606,014	595,941	713,262	6,224,821	11,972,703	1·69	10·27	20·09
Kara Kara ..	125,007	189,021	193,510	107,283	2,048,769	3,770,835	0·86	10·84	19·49
Total ..	683,828	1,012,739	1,024,356	1,481,746	10,842,008	21,529,167	2·17	10·71	21·02

VICTORIA—WHEAT AREAS AND YIELDS IN COUNTIES FOR THE THREE SEASONS, 1945-1947—*continued.*

Districts and Counties.	Year ended March.								
	Area.			Produce.			Average per Acre.		
	1945.	1946.	1947.	1945.	1946.	1947.	1945.	1946.	1947.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bus.	Bus.	Bus.
Mallee—									
Millewa ..	71,022	119,346	142,923	2,885	474,292	492,429	0·14	3·97	3·45
Weeah ..	117,299	174,882	180,670	296,370	1,067,548	1,871,346	2·53	6·10	10·36
Karkaroc ..	529,470	812,081	806,489	604,285	4,623,941	7,402,656	1·14	5·69	9·18
Tatchera ..	329,178	502,463	491,612	47,492	3,235,909	4,598,970	0·14	6·44	9·35
Total ..	1,046,969	1,608,772	1,621,694	951,032	9,401,690	14,365,401	0·91	5·84	8·86
Northern—									
Gunbower ..	16,742	27,846	34,970	5,581	221,437	243,126	0·33	7·95	6·95
Gladstone ..	86,843	131,300	157,434	87,407	1,545,502	2,251,371	1·01	11·77	14·30
Bendigo ..	68,636	96,496	131,494	90,006	1,164,692	1,604,484	1·31	12·07	12·20
Rodney ..	34,817	55,675	78,330	62,554	801,512	1,278,456	1·80	14·40	16·32
Moira ..	162,871	239,410	287,156	361,061	3,822,887	4,271,664	2·22	15·97	14·88
Total ..	369,909	550,727	689,384	606,609	7,556,030	9,649,101	1·64	13·72	14·00
North-Eastern—									
Delatite ..	1,087	2,146	5,025	12,338	61,774	116,943	11·35	28·79	23·27
Bogong ..	11,032	19,631	33,108	87,891	492,072	726,759	7·97	25·07	21·95
Benambra ..	157	193	164	2,366	3,976	2,961	15·07	20·60	18·05
Wonnangatta ..	60	..	..	1,091	..	..	18·18	..	..
Total ..	12,336	21,970	38,297	103,686	557,822	846,663	8·41	25·39	22·11
Gippsland—									
Croajingolong ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tambo ..	33	26	16	376	457	342	11·39	17·58	21·38
Dargo ..	35	151	85	739	2,089	1,209	21·11	13·83	14·22
Tanjil ..	877	2,249	4,670	15,268	62,205	99,483	17·41	27·66	21·30
Buln Buln ..	148	422	207	2,182	8,573	2,589	14·74	20·32	12·51
Total ..	1,093	2,848	4,978	18,565	73,324	103,623	16·99	25·75	20·82
Total (State)	2,141,729	3,251,393	3,501,135	3,497,677	29,633,760	48,970,908	1·63	9·11	13·99

The production of wheat in the other Australian States in 1946-47 was as follows:—New South Wales, 15,682,000 bushels; South Australia, 27,906,000 bushels; Western Australia, 23,800,000 bushels; Queensland, 705,000 bushels; and Tasmania, 139,000 bushels. The total production for the Commonwealth was 117,262,000 bushels.

In the following table the average yield per acre in each of the main wheat growing counties for the seasons 1936-37 to 1947-48 is shown in conjunction with the approximate mean rainfall recorded each month. The rainfall during the growing season is shown separately to indicate its effect on wheat production. While the table is useful as a general reference in respect of the relationship of wheat yields to rainfall, it should be remembered that temperatures, winds, and other factors such as the extent to which fallowing, rotational cropping, and fertilizing are practised have also considerable effect on average yields, as do also the varieties of wheat used.

Monthly
Rainfall and
Average Yields
of Wheat 1936
37 to 1947-48.

VICTORIA—RAINFALL AND AVERAGE WHEAT YIELD PER ACRE IN WHEAT-GROWING COUNTIES FOR THE SEASONS 1936-37 TO 1947-48.

County and Year.	Approximate Mean Rainfall each Month.											Total for Year.	Total Wheat-growing Period.	Average Wheat Yield per Acre.	
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	Wheat-growing Months.									
						June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.				
	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Bushels.
Lowan—															
1936 ..	161	11	68	42	157	287	401	260	98	220	34	265	2,004	1,300	22.01
1937 ..	226	87	114	55	155	93	107	256	205	152	43	247	1,740	856	23.92
1938 ..	119	152	33	236	27	212	189	88	78	27	80	20	1,261	674	12.44
1939 ..	161	123	28	187	201	194	122	389	126	115	253	50	1,949	1,199	20.05
1940 ..	85	16	30	257	115	67	200	82	92	72	177	109	1,302	690	14.01
1941 ..	436	29	223	171	56	174	317	117	313	146	77	41	2,100	1,144	21.13
1942 ..	87	88	38	117	385	306	266	335	282	242	184	59	2,389	1,615	23.76
1943 ..	57	123	18	163	85	206	227	242	256	109	95	52	1,633	1,135	22.60
1944 ..	39	62	26	161	213	45	122	19	66	189	77	139	1,158	518	4.88
1945 ..	74	224	18	11	148	180	124	307	134	199	155	104	1,678	1,099	11.80
1946 ..	293	447	359	57	123	221	421	174	120	90	76	190	2,571	1,102	24.63
1947 ..	28	149	317	117	82	272	408	232	212	304	200	317	2,638	1,628	17.24
Borong—															
1936 ..	224	5	45	29	215	190	471	219	55	180	28	268	1,929	1,143	24.41
1937 ..	193	99	87	21	114	128	77	187	145	291	42	278	1,662	870	25.67
1938 ..	168	89	13	132	38	183	211	62	42	15	59	7	1,019	572	10.59
1939 ..	97	208	12	261	267	172	120	308	95	76	273	25	1,914	1,044	18.01
1940 ..	69	9	15	236	70	38	147	50	88	48	145	97	1,012	516	6.35
1941 ..	343	28	180	126	44	218	259	103	322	165	133	45	1,966	1,200	23.46
1942 ..	93	55	44	142	356	262	179	360	222	237	198	51	2,199	1,458	28.26
1943 ..	68	90	16	119	78	150	178	200	184	102	42	38	1,265	856	15.65
1944 ..	53	61	22	143	178	27	142	7	52	142	69	156	1,052	439	1.69
1945 ..	67	227	18	10	87	251	161	268	93	125	134	49	1,490	1,032	10.27
1946 ..	291	359	273	70	134	200	296	139	102	77	81	111	2,133	895	20.09
1947 ..	19	112	300	90	47	215	288	168	169	311	181	228	2,128	1,332	19.38
Kara Kara—															
1936 ..	227	3	21	46	151	168	500	252	47	199	36	269	1,919	1,202	23.14
1937 ..	222	95	42	19	129	98	76	229	135	332	26	258	1,661	896	21.99
1938 ..	132	86	13	123	28	225	201	68	37	16	55	4	988	602	8.38
1939 ..	93	293	32	518	279	191	118	323	107	88	280	25	2,347	1,107	22.91
1940 ..	83	12	16	197	42	49	157	43	135	47	81	84	946	512	2.73
1941 ..	306	34	167	90	33	189	265	155	326	192	176	49	1,982	1,303	24.13
1942 ..	100	50	77	99	373	260	188	371	214	240	181	44	2,197	1,454	24.18
1943 ..	79	96	14	104	81	146	203	193	187	84	52	31	1,270	865	12.87
1944 ..	37	37	52	165	178	26	162	10	63	131	57	135	1,053	449	0.86
1945 ..	49	107	13	8	85	318	182	254	95	133	135	33	1,412	1,117	10.84
1946 ..	330	340	256	87	129	185	261	138	91	110	93	141	2,161	878	19.49
1947 ..	11	118	317	93	48	234	298	176	157	378	169	228	2,227	1,412	18.39

Land Settlement, &c.

VICTORIA—RAINFALL AND AVERAGE WHEAT YIELD PER ACRE IN WHEAT-GROWING COUNTIES FOR THE SEASONS 1936-37 TO 1947-48—*continued.*

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County and Year.	Approximate Mean Rainfall each Month.												Total for Year.	Total Wheat-growing Period.	Average Wheat Yield per Acre.
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	Wheat-growing Months.						Nov.	Dec.			
					May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.					
	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Bushels.
Millewa—															
1936 ..	426	16	43	58	114	64	245	55	19	74	12	162	1,288	571	7.20
1937 ..	196	10	47	30	71	185	68	191	36	163	30	127	1,154	714	9.67
1938 ..	122	37	2	63	34	26	186	45	5	29	10		559	325	0.95
1939 ..	6	367	37	34	126	118	69	154	67	87	259	1	1,325	621	9.20
1940 ..	34	7	4	131	22	10	64	34	89	22	54	34	505	241	0.42
1941 ..	284	9	49	10	18	154	140	101	90	157	92	35	1,139	660	9.28
1942 ..	19	43	9	121	174	178	112	179	36	211	45	29	1,156	890	11.16
1943 ..	7	36	3	38	23	33	43	93	81	52	59	66	534	325	0.01
1944 ..	35	15	5	18	98	16	58	14	13	65	74	74	485	264	0.04
1945 ..	4	12	4	1	56	176	82	89	39	142	65	69	739	584	3.97
1946 ..	125	218	88	48	80	131	153	40	22	38	187	91	1,221	464	3.45
1947 ..	13	211	250	30	2	107	123	92	106	153	84	135	1,306	583	3.15
Weeah—															
1936 ..	431	11	50	64	101	122	334	95	24	160	18	207	1,617	836	11.08
1937 ..	139	43	101	11	63	135	92	211	63	215	36	196	1,305	779	12.75
1938 ..	123	85	..	158	6	85	189	57	10	7	44	8	772	354	6.87
1939 ..	32	214	6	103	119	131	77	187	36	27	221	5	1,158	577	7.71
1940 ..	45	17	12	246	35	13	84	40	118	25	62	72	769	315	5.31
1941 ..	275	12	100	51	23	225	171	64	198	194	82	32	1,427	875	13.80
1942 ..	66	32	13	103	186	187	158	220	123	129	139	33	1,389	1,003	13.96
1943 ..	41	70	8	85	35	101	83	132	107	151	82	62	957	609	7.84
1944 ..	35	15	22	57	143	8	92	7	35	79	71	101	665	364	2.53
1945 ..	10	64	6	5	77	198	88	126	77	135	90	86	962	701	6.10
1946 ..	147	306	154	36	77	127	140	105	51	45	105	70	1,363	545	10.36
1947 ..	3	180	196	38	35	103	181	139	135	183	132	179	1,504	776	8.68
Karkaroc—															
1936 ..	315	4	23	54	120	132	329	93	25	128	11	186	1,420	827	13.26
1937 ..	179	36	55	12	83	175	62	179	41	285	26	176	1,309	825	13.97
1938 ..	102	49	4	60	20	78	175	61	6	25	17	1	598	365	3.89
1939 ..	24	375	34	135	169	149	85	173	59	45	234	2	1,484	680	12.93
1940 ..	48	15	8	151	26	11	67	34	153	16	74	55	658	307	2.73
1941 ..	239	15	73	23	21	139	159	64	163	162	117	39	1,214	708	12.90
1942 ..	40	37	20	110	216	199	140	224	75	165	130	26	1,382	1,019	15.42
1943 ..	34	42	5	61	38	88	88	133	99	94	56	35	773	540	7.13
1944 ..	22	15	8	95	121	7	74	7	29	73	71	88	610	311	1.14
1945 ..	20	51	6	4	55	239	85	136	42	148	74	54	914	705	5.69
1946 ..	213	275	101	29	134	133	131	92	33	44	115	68	1,368	567	9.18
1947 ..	6	176	221	55	24	117	168	108	98	195	159	145	1,472	710	10.51

VICTORIA—RAINFALL AND AVERAGE WHEAT YIELD PER ACRE IN WHEAT-GROWING COUNTIES FOR THE SEASONS 1936-37 TO 1947-48—*continued*.

4563/48.—4

County and Year.	Approximate Mean Rainfall each Month.												Total for Year.	Total Wheat-growing Period.	Average Wheat Yield per Acre.
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	Wheat-growing Months.						Nov.	Dec.			
					May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.					
	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Busheis.
Tatchera—															
1936 ..	210	10	6	43	138	144	393	113	25	142	8	189	1,421	955	15.44
1937 ..	156	43	14	11	82	128	46	148	38	302	11	91	1,070	744	11.32
1938 ..	100	49	1	42	17	117	165	68	5	15	13	1	593	387	2.46
1939 ..	19	394	34	165	247	154	99	178	87	54	220	4	1,655	819	17.03
1940 ..	48	15	11	130	15	22	84	40	187	9	62	28	651	357	1.61
1941 ..	211	19	69	13	27	77	175	62	168	137	120	32	1,110	646	8.42
1942 ..	41	89	48	93	219	213	119	230	59	134	142	32	1,419	974	15.19
1943 ..	15	36	4	63	27	90	88	121	93	107	43	28	715	526	4.42
1944 ..	20	9	11	117	119	10	70	5	26	75	68	106	636	305	0.14
1945 ..	17	28	13	..	54	276	95	162	39	219	112	44	1,059	845	6.44
1946 ..	271	313	99	28	132	145	124	105	27	50	120	75	1,489	583	9.35
1947 ..	15	159	237	49	25	127	174	96	105	228	172	137	1,524	755	11.44
Gunbower—															
1936 ..	168	24	12	83	121	164	431	162	38	158	16	271	1,648	1,074	16.37
1937 ..	138	46	5	44	89	95	44	158	77	215	11	79	1,001	678	10.79
1938 ..	104	66	1	39	17	157	184	60	9	6	27	1	671	433	1.94
1939 ..	12	400	85	200	192	176	105	203	96	94	235	8	1,806	866	18.14
1940 ..	35	10	14	155	10	29	112	36	199	18	76	62	756	404	1.28
1941 ..	300	13	95	12	35	98	236	58	158	123	69	22	1,219	708	12.42
1942 ..	65	76	142	54	252	191	146	249	96	138	106	35	1,550	1,072	14.72
1943 ..	88	32	7	66	46	78	105	79	94	91	50	34	770	493	3.72
1944 ..	31	13	33	138	156	19	89	4	26	85	66	88	748	379	0.33
1945 ..	54	56	22	2	43	209	124	215	49	175	122	37	1,108	815	7.95
1946 ..	227	338	77	34	109	112	131	85	29	67	148	39	1,396	533	6.95
1947 ..	10	116	205	52	21	89	253	118	130	304	144	232	1,674	915	12.10
Gladstone—															
1936 ..	196	5	13	44	157	143	548	191	40	194	24	207	1,762	1,273	19.20
1937 ..	209	75	27	34	103	93	57	196	103	333	21	193	1,444	885	19.33
1938 ..	103	56	8	91	30	193	211	72	25	13	39	4	845	544	6.19
1939 ..	72	350	38	431	293	208	127	272	97	76	303	15	2,282	1,073	20.05
1940 ..	73	21	18	173	24	45	122	41	187	31	52	60	847	450	2.42
1941 ..	270	34	143	60	27	147	226	109	238	190	123	34	1,601	937	19.51
1942 ..	74	57	78	68	358	261	168	335	156	173	198	35	1,961	1,451	19.93
1943 ..	88	54	10	89	62	120	199	158	134	87	50	36	1,087	760	10.97
1944 ..	21	26	34	149	154	23	129	9	46	106	48	83	823	467	1.01
1945 ..	47	110	18	4	100	345	165	250	83	130	132	29	1,413	1,073	11.77
1946 ..	290	305	140	67	129	152	222	111	60	96	116	86	1,774	770	14.30
1947 ..	4	102	292	82	37	190	297	147	150	347	169	200	2,017	1,168	16.55

Land Settlement, &c.

VICTORIA—RAINFALL AND AVERAGE WHEAT YIELD PER ACRE IN WHEAT-GROWING COUNTIES FOR THE
SEASONS 1936-37 TO 1947-48—*continued.*

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County and Year.	Approximate Mean Rainfall each Month.												Total for Year.	Total Wheat-growing Period.	Average Wheat Yield per Acre.
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	Wheat-growing Months.						Nov.	Dec.			
					May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.					
	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Bushels.
Bendigo—															
1936 ..	127	19	10	78	164	147	454	177	40	192	29	261	1,698	1,174	19.09
1937 ..	128	93	8	111	116	94	61	176	97	192	13	99	1,188	736	16.34
1938 ..	98	63	6	54	30	208	188	49	10	7	35	2	750	492	3.36
1939 ..	55	400	109	412	221	231	104	261	93	106	244	17	2,253	1,016	18.46
1940 ..	49	24	27	186	24	51	145	38	196	26	50	56	872	480	3.92
1941 ..	245	31	157	41	23	121	208	59	211	153	120	28	1,397	775	16.63
1942 ..	82	130	133	70	352	242	152	293	116	232	155	25	1,982	1,387	18.32
1943 ..	150	41	5	76	55	96	167	101	130	119	57	38	1,035	668	9.39
1944 ..	30	23	29	155	177	15	107	10	31	94	45	78	794	434	1.31
1945 ..	63	81	19	2	71	267	161	266	66	151	101	32	1,280	982	12.07
1946 ..	197	294	102	76	114	113	199	88	34	99	131	85	1,532	647	12.20
1947 ..	5	91	225	53	29	126	263	130	157	331	118	234	1,762	1,036	16.31
Rodney—															
1936 ..	182	28	6	176	86	179	451	225	67	217	49	281	1,947	1,225	21.75
1937 ..	164	73	19	51	159	131	78	163	107	203	14	94	1,256	841	17.29
1938 ..	120	104	5	55	32	275	151	80	14	10	30	2	878	562	3.62
1939 ..	45	481	212	621	200	311	139	388	132	153	236	25	2,943	1,323	17.30
1940 ..	24	16	48	191	47	50	167	55	204	32	52	89	975	555	4.69
1941 ..	516	28	234	28	85	113	226	73	169	159	114	47	1,792	825	20.19
1942 ..	87	260	166	70	371	213	180	293	120	208	117	55	2,140	1,385	17.99
1943 ..	168	34	4	100	73	127	169	136	164	116	64	24	1,179	785	13.58
1944 ..	13	28	47	165	231	42	126	2	35	114	63	82	948	550	1.80
1945 ..	146	52	12	4	66	244	173	322	85	217	141	34	1,496	1,107	14.40
1946 ..	264	372	121	89	94	139	222	114	33	121	188	71	1,828	723	16.32
1947 ..	14	98	225	72	44	132	303	171	208	357	120	339	2,083	1,215	17.71
Moir—															
1936 ..	165	36	23	228	81	256	454	271	79	191	50	256	2,090	1,332	20.97
1937 ..	206	68	33	58	145	148	91	204	121	278	43	102	1,497	987	19.13
1938 ..	96	71	3	83	54	292	170	149	27	13	9	3	970	705	8.72
1939 ..	22	548	297	676	120	401	165	459	150	271	221	20	3,350	1,566	12.94
1940 ..	24	5	19	260	65	55	159	64	224	35	74	127	1,111	602	8.99
1941 ..	539	46	432	18	81	155	243	76	156	150	99	56	2,051	861	23.07
1942 ..	108	176	143	82	355	236	143	255	102	177	237	69	2,083	1,268	18.76
1943 ..	140	32	12	129	72	114	153	154	168	126	58	12	1,170	787	12.72
1944 ..	5	16	52	163	270	51	129	2	36	100	86	148	1,058	588	2.22
1945 ..	222	31	4	17	55	264	164	298	92	252	180	34	1,613	1,125	15.97
1946 ..	216	442	137	91	98	150	267	133	33	113	236	60	1,976	794	14.88
1947 ..	20	117	263	52	48	155	342	185	185	284	122	348	2,121	1,199	18.39

Wheat Growing in conjunction with Sheep Grazing and Dairying.

On pages 455 and 456 of the 1938-39 issue of the *Year-Book*, tables appeared showing (a) the extent to which mixed farming was practised in conjunction with wheat growing and (b) the wheat productivity of the State in bag series per acre for the season 1935-36.

Varieties of Wheat.

The following statement shows the areas under the principal varieties of wheat, including wheat for hay, for the seasons 1941-42, 1945-46, and 1946-47. Varieties are tabulated in order of popularity for the last-mentioned season. The percentages shown indicate the fluctuation which has taken place amongst the popular varieties. The information was not collected for three seasons following season 1941-42.

Over 100 varieties of wheat were sown. The number which was tried in the Mallee greatly exceeded that experimented with in any other district. A more extended list showing the area and percentage of each variety, and the ten principal varieties grown in the wheat-growing districts, may be obtained on application to the Government Statist.

VICTORIA—VARIETIES OF WHEAT SOWN IN EACH OF THE SEASONS, 1941-42, 1945-46, AND 1946-47.

Variety (in order of Popularity, Season 1946-47).	1941-42.		1945-46.		1946-47.	
	Area Sown.	Percentage of Total Area Sown.	Area Sown.	Percentage of Total Area Sown.	Area Sown.	Percentage of Total Area Sown.
	Acres.		Acres.		Acres.	
Quadrat	4,269	0.15	649,118	19.29	959,167	26.89
Ghurka	1,521,877	52.66	836,021	24.84	724,048	20.30
Pindar	1,384	0.05	246,379	7.32	348,358	9.77
Magnet	42,973	1.49	210,730	6.26	324,983	9.11
Rancee	526,544	18.22	223,290	6.64	313,345	8.79
Bencubbin	147,786	5.11	194,952	5.80	299,205	8.39
Regalia	73,129	2.53	135,037	4.01	172,871	4.85
Dundee	179,024	6.20	78,241	2.33	73,437	2.06
Bobin	56,304	1.95	38,103	1.13	50,401	1.41
Baldmin	25,270	0.87	31,940	0.95	42,165	1.18
Free Gallipoli	144,951	5.02	34,439	1.02	26,273	0.74
Rajah	24,917	0.86	13,926	0.41	23,618	0.66
Sepoy	41,982	1.45	19,002	0.56	14,617	0.41
Glucub	6,586	0.23	5,977	0.18	8,814	0.25
Mac's White	9,028	0.31	3,778	0.11	6,601	0.19
Nabawa	10,240	0.35	4,380	0.13	4,293	0.12
C.M.G.	3,973	0.14	5,806	0.17	4,251	0.12
Insignia .. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	4,076	0.11
Turvey	8,017	0.28	5,628	0.17	3,678	0.10
Pinnacle .. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	3,189	0.09
Waratah	3,760	0.13	3,010	0.09	2,484	0.07
Major	8,648	0.30	5,897	0.18	2,480	0.07
Seagull	2,087	0.07	2,181	0.06	1,566	0.04
Gular	1,684	0.06	2,141	0.06	1,221	0.03
Nizam	9,947	0.34	2,722	0.08	837	0.02
Eureka	125	0.00	316	0.01	781	0.02
Ford	2,874	0.10	1,609	0.05	735	0.02
Golden Drop	110	0.00	217	0.01	726	0.02
Sewari	1,194	0.04	1,002	0.03	701	0.02
Sword	1,677	0.06	277	0.01	671	0.02
Other Varieties	29,493	1.03	609,439*	18.10	146,957*	4.13
Total	2,889,853	100.00	3,365,558	100.00	3,566,489	100.00

*Mainly mixed or unknown varieties from silos.

It will be noted from the foregoing statement that changes have occurred in the leading varieties during the seasons shown. For the first season *Quadrat* became the variety most widely sown and it is expected to become even more popular. Two new varieties, *Insignia* and *Pinnacle*, were released from the Research Station at Werribee for 1945-46 sowing and are expected to make rapid headway.

Many changes have also taken place in the leading varieties of wheat in other Australian wheat-growing States during recent years. In New South Wales, *Bencubbin* has displaced *Ford* as the leading variety. In 1935-36 only 0·6 per cent. of the area was sown with *Bencubbin*. In Western Australia, *Bencubbin* has also displaced *Nabawa*, which was the leading variety with 47 per cent. of the total area sown in 1929. *Nabawa* has now declined to seventh place on the list, with only 1·5 per cent. of the area sown in 1946. In South Australia the area sown with *Bencubbin* was only ·66 per cent. of the total area sown in 1935-36, but the area now sown with this variety amounts to 23·40 per cent., of the total area sown. *Free Gallipoli* became the leading variety in Victoria in 1929-30, and continued as such until the season 1934-35, when it was superseded by *Ghurka*. This variety continued as the most popular until it was displaced by *Quadrat* at the 1946 sowing.

PRINCIPAL VARIETIES OF WHEAT SOWN IN AUSTRALIAN STATES, 1946-47.

New South Wales.		Victoria.		South Australia.		Western Australia.	
Variety.	Per-centage of Total Area.	Variety.	Per-centage of Total Area.	Variety.	Per-centage of Total Area.	Variety.	Per-centage of Total Area.
<i>Bencubbin</i> ..	45·70	<i>Quadrat</i> ..	26·89	<i>Bencubbin</i> ..	23·40	<i>Bencubbin</i> ..	33·50
<i>Ford</i> ..	10·80	<i>Ghurka</i> ..	20·30	<i>Ranee</i> ..	9·60	<i>Bungulla</i> ..	21·90
<i>Dundee</i> ..	4·70	<i>Pindar</i> ..	9·77	<i>Waratah</i> ..	5·83	<i>Glueclub</i> ..	18·10
<i>Eureka</i> ..	4·10	<i>Magnet</i> ..	9·11	<i>Sword</i> ..	5·78	<i>Ranee</i> ..	4·30
<i>Bordan</i> ..	3·40	<i>Ranee</i> ..	8·79	<i>Dundee</i> ..	5·38	<i>Merredin</i> ..	3·80
<i>Ranee</i> ..	3·20	<i>Bencubbin</i> ..	8·39	<i>Gluyas</i> ..	4·81	<i>Waratah</i> ..	2·00
<i>Waratah</i> ..	2·70	<i>Regalia</i> ..	4·85	<i>Bobin</i> ..	3·79	<i>Nabawa</i> ..	1·50
All others ..	25·40	All others ..	11·90	All others ..	41·41	All others ..	14·90
Total ..	100·00		100·00		100·00		100·00

Seed and
Fertilizers
used on
Wheat Areas
(grain and
hay),
1946-47.

The total seed used for grain and hay areas amounted to 3,738,957 bushels, and total fertilizers to 74,762 tons. The average rate of sowing in the principal wheat-growing counties, ranged from 40 lb. of seed per acre in the County of Millewa to 88 lb. in Ripon.

SEED AND FERTILIZERS USED ON WHEAT AREAS
SEASON 1946-47.
(GRAIN AND HAY.)

District.	Area Sown.	Seed Used.		Fertilizers Used.
		Per Acre.	Total.	
	Acres.	lb.	Bushels.	Tons.
Central	39,122	88	57,379	1,487
North-Central	30,728	80	40,971	1,147
Western	66,491	85	94,196	3,042
Wimmera	1,043,512	70	1,217,431	25,702
Mallee	1,631,451	54	1,468,306	22,714
Northern	708,276	68	802,713	19,023
North-Eastern	40,982	73	49,861	1,439
Gippsland	5,927	82	8,100	208
Total State ..	3,566,489	63	3,738,957	74,762

Fallow. The large area of land fallowed for the next season's cropping operations is a feature of the three wheat-growing districts. Of the 2,460,350 acres in fallow during the season 1946-47 955,791 were in the Mallee, 864,773 in the Wimmera, and 436,824 in the Northern districts. The total area of fallow in these three districts—2,257,388 acres—represented 92 per cent. of the land fallowed in the State.

The following table shows the acreage in fallow in various years, together with the area sown to wheat in each succeeding season :—

VICTORIA—LAND IN FALLOW AND WHEAT SOWN.

Season.			Land in Fallow.	Season.			Area Sown to Wheat.
			Aeres.				Aeres.
1901-02	..	..	681,778	1902-03	..	..	2,155,928
1911-12	..	..	1,469,608	1912-13	..	..	2,471,586
1921-22	..	..	2,052,964	1922-23	..	..	2,857,533
1931-32	..	..	2,145,819	1932-33	..	..	3,320,504
1934-35	..	..	2,216,464	1935-36	..	..	2,401,548
1935-36	..	..	2,358,777	1936-37	..	..	2,466,664
1936-37	..	..	2,483,163	1937-38	..	..	2,776,301
1937-38	..	..	2,604,556	1938-39	..	..	3,007,201
1938-39	..	..	2,543,225	1939-40	..	..	2,923,027
1939-40	..	..	2,377,405	1940-41	..	..	2,769,580
1940-41	..	..	1,887,418	1941-42	..	..	2,889,853
1941-42	..	..	2,101,360	1942-43	..	..	2,212,915
1942-43	..	..	1,660,171	1943-44	..	..	1,864,895
1943-44	..	..	1,719,363	1944-45	..	..	2,246,217
1944-45	..	..	1,694,097	1945-46	..	..	3,365,558
1945-46	..	..	2,394,032	1946-47	..	..	3,566,489
1946-47	..	..	2,460,350	1947-48	..	..	3,279,182

The weight of an imperial bushel of wheat is 60 lb., but the actual weight of a bushel of Victorian wheat of fair average quality standard is determined annually by the Chamber of Commerce.

**Wheat
standard.**

The following table shows the standard determined in Victoria for each of the ten seasons, 1938-39 to 1947-48 :—

Season.			Weight of Bushel of Wheat, l.a.q.	Season.			Weight of Bushel of Wheat, l.a.q.
			lb.				lb.
1938-39	..	..	64½	1943-44	..	..	65
1939-40	..	..	63½	1944-45	..	..	63½
1940-41	..	..	64¼	1945-46	..	..	62½
1941-42	..	..	63¾	1946-47	..	..	63½
1942-43	..	..	64¼	1947-48	..	..	60½

**Farmers
Growing
Wheat for
Grain.**

The following statement shows the number of farmers engaged in the growing of wheat for grain.

VICTORIA—NUMBER OF HOLDINGS WITH TWENTY OR MORE ACRES OF WHEAT FOR GRAIN, SEASONS 1941-42 TO 1946-47.

1941-42	1942-43.	1943-44.	1944-45.	1945-46.	1946-47.
Not tabulated.	Not tabulated.	9,859	10,433	11,813	13,155

Oats.

Oats may be cut for hay, stripped for grain or fed off to stock. The proportion of the oat crop used for each of the above purposes varies according to seasonal conditions. Oats as hay or grain form a very suitable fodder reserve on Mallee farms. For many years past, increasing areas of oats have been sown with the object of providing feed for sheep during the winter and early spring months. Some varieties of oats show high powers of recovery, particularly for a grain yield, after such grazing. The area harvested (season 1946-47) for hay was 356,442 acres, and for grain 453,898 acres, which produced 468,558 tons of hay, and 6,401,430 bushels of grain respectively. The area of oats sown for grazing purposes amounted to 87,029 acres. More than 60 varieties of oats are generally sown, but Algerian, with nearly 88 per cent. of the area, predominates.

Hay.

Of the total area under hay in 1946-47, as shown in the table on page 54, 356,442 acres under oats produced 468,558 tons; 65,354 acres under wheat produced 78,957 tons; 41,330 acres under lucerne produced 75,887 tons; 1,162 acres under barley and rye produced 1,400 tons; and 213,499 acres under grass and clover produced 360,422 tons; the yields per acre of these kinds of hay were 1·31, 1·21, 1·84, 1·20, 1·69 tons respectively.

The quantities of hay (in districts) held on rural holdings on the 31st March, 1945, 1946, and 1947, are shown in the following table:—

STOCKS OF HAY HELD ON FARMS.

District.	At 31st March, 1945.	At 31st March, 1946.	At 31st March, 1947.
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Central	84,009	179,435	186,614
North-Central	24,938	79,718	71,716
Western	132,517	227,746	184,792
Wimmera	34,490	98,034	130,075
Mallee	14,079	35,769	48,819
Northern	59,078	188,934	184,728
North-Eastern	31,214	89,493	79,733
Gippsland	80,044	127,452	133,251
State	460,369	1,026,581	1,019,728

Barley.

The area under barley for grain in 1946-47 was 138,022 acres, of which 124,079 were under malting (2 row), and 13,943 under feed (6 row) barley. Although barley is grown generally throughout the State, 99,581 acres, or 72 per cent. of the total area for the season 1946-47, were sown in the counties of Grant, Lowan, Borung, Weeah, and Karkaroc. The figures in the subjoined table show the acreage, production, and yield per acre, for each of the five seasons 1942-43 to 1946-47.

VICTORIA—BARLEY PRODUCTION, 1942-43 TO 1946-47.

Year ended March—	Area under Crop.		Produce.		Average per Acre.		
	Malting (2 row).	Other (6 row).	Malting (2 row).	Other (6 row).	Malting (2 row).	Other (6 row).	Total.
	Acres.	Acres.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.
1943 ..	62,413	15,429	997,952	275,752	15·99	17·87	16·36
1944 ..	70,341	12,918	914,958	163,170	13·01	12·63	12·95
1945 ..	105,945	23,109	286,600	72,936	2·71	3·16	2·79
1946 ..	117,774	16,358	1,480,394	263,360	12·57	16·10	13·00
1947 ..	124,079	13,943	2,106,595	215,317	16·98	15·44	16·82

Maize.

Maize for grain is cultivated mainly in Gippsland, but one or two thousand acres are regularly grown in the Mornington and the North-Eastern districts. It is grown in Victoria both for grain and for green fodder. The areas for 1946-47 were 8,107 acres for grain, and 12,245 acres for green fodder. The area, production, and average yield for each of the five seasons, 1942-43 to 1946-47, are given in the following table:—

VICTORIA—MAIZE PRODUCTION, 1942-43 TO 1946-47.

Season.			For Green Fodder.	For Grain.		
				Area.	Production.	Yield per Acre.
			Acres.	Acres.	Bushels.	Bushels.
1942-43			17,051	7,131	271,321	38·05
1943-44			17,641	6,598	150,433	22·80
1944-45			17,307	4,544	165,347	36·39
1945-46			17,407	6,809	307,934	45·22
1946-47			12,245	8,107	356,898	44·02

The annual average yield of the last five seasons was 37·72 bushels per acre, as compared with 45·0 in 1910-15, and 65·4 in 1900-05. The relatively light yield per acre for the latest five-year period was

probably due to the cultivation of new areas, which are less fertile than the rich river flats upon which this cereal was grown exclusively in earlier periods.

Potatoes. Victoria is the chief potato-producing State in the Commonwealth. Out of a total area of 144,729 acres planted in 1946-47 to potatoes, 56,400 acres were grown in this State.

The cultivation of potatoes in Victoria is confined mainly to the central highlands, the South-western district and the Gippsland district. These districts are favoured with good average rainfall varying from 30 to 50 inches per annum, which is fairly well distributed throughout the year.

The following table shows the area, yield, and value of potatoes for each of the five seasons, 1942-43 to 1946-47 :—

VICTORIA—POTATO PRODUCTION, 1942-43 TO 1946-47.

Season.	Area.	Production.*	Average Yield.	Gross Value.
	Acres.	Tons.	Tons.	£
1942-43	51,757	195,138	3·77	2,162,955
1943-44	70,430	217,380	3·09	2,308,993
1944-45	83,238	305,216	3·67	3,574,332
1945-46	63,000	230,749	3·66	2,496,050
1946-47	56,400	223,782	3·97	2,479,641

* Includes amounts held on farms for seed, stock feed, &c., as follow :—43,062 tons in 1942-43, 45,682 tons in 1943-44, 74,060 tons in 1944-45, 44,077 tons in 1945-46. and 49,753 tons in 1946-47,

Onions. Onions are grown in nearly every county south of the Dividing Range. The returns for the season 1946-47 show that in Bourke the yield was 3,821 tons from 725 acres; in Grant 3,928 tons from 1,418 acres; in Grenville 7,477 tons from 1,669 acres; in Polwarth 6,260 tons from 1,013 acres; in Villiers 3,082 tons from 645 acres; and in Buln Buln 1,410 tons from 410 acres. The following statement shows the area, yield, and value for each of the last five years :—

VICTORIA—ONION PRODUCTION, 1942-43 TO 1946-47.

Season—				Area.	Production.	Average Yield.	Gross Value.
				Acres.	Tons.	Tons.	£
1942-43	..	..	..	5,741	36,500	6.36	533,812
1943-44	..	..	..	5,997	32,203	5.37	470,969
1944-45	..	..	..	7,905	55,158	6.98	806,686
1945-46	..	..	..	8,170	46,338	5.67	677,693
1946-47	..	..	..	6,460	28,244	4.37	452,435

Wholesale prices of agricultural and pastoral products.

The prices which appear below are the average wholesale prices in Melbourne for the marketed produce of the seasons enumerated. Average monthly prices are shown on pages 111 and 112.

VICTORIA—AVERAGE WHOLESALE PRICES REALIZED FOR AGRICULTURAL AND PASTORAL PRODUCE, 1937-38 TO 1946-47.

Average Prices Realized for Produce of Season—	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley (Malting).	Maize.	Potatoes.	Onions.	Wool.* (Clipped, and on Skins.)
	Per bushel.	Per bushel.	Per bushel.	Per bushel.	Per ton.	Per ton.	Per lb.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
1937-38 ..	4 1	3 3½	3 10	4 11¼	145 0	109 6	1 0.77
1938-39 ..	2 7½	3 6	3 4	5 3¼	289 0	380 0	0 10.59
1939-40 ..	3 8¾	2 1	3 7½	6 0	230 0	148 6	1 2.06
1940-41 ..	3 9	3 6	4 2½	4 3½	105 0	280 0	1 2.21
1941-42 ..	4 0½†	2 7	3 3½	8 4	320 0	320 0	1 2.20
1942-43 ..	3 11¼†	2 10	4 7¾	8 1	214 5	292 6	1 4.40
1943-44 ..	3 11¼†	3 1¼	5 0½	8 3	149 0	292 6	1 4.24
1944-45 ..	3 11¼†	3 11½	6 0	8 4	150 0	292 6	1 4.06
1945-46 ..	3 11¼†	3 11¼	6 1	8 5	150 0	292 6	1 3.00
1946-47 ..	3 11¼†	4 4	6 1	8 6	150 0	305 6	1 10.78

* Victorian production only. † Since June, 1942, the price of wheat for flour for home consumption has been fixed at 3s. 11¼d. per bushel.

Vine Production. The production of dried vine-fruits for the season 1946-47 amounted to 43,303 tons, as compared with a production of 49,430 tons for the previous season. This far exceeds the requirements for home consumption. Overseas exports of Victorian produce for the season 1946-47 amounted to 29,880 tons.

Australian production of dried vine-fruits for the season 1946-47 amounted to approximately 56,000 tons, of which the Victorian portion represented over 77 per cent.

Particulars of vine production for the five seasons 1942-43 to 1946-47 are given in the following table:—

VICTORIA—VINE-FRUIT PRODUCTION, 1942-43 TO 1946-47.

Season.	Number of Growers.	Area.		Produce.				
		Bearing.	Not Bearing.	Grapes gathered.	Wine made.	Dried Fruits.		
						Raisins.		Currants.
						Lexias.	Sultanas.	
		Acres.	Acres.	Cwt.	Gallons.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.
1942-43 ..	*	41,207	1,427	4,609,829	1,381,938	114,860	813,920	172,400
1943-44 ..	2,336	41,285	1,426	4,897,836	1,319,630	117,920	859,100	199,740
1944-45 ..	2,364	41,626	1,288	3,386,399	784,886	106,961	554,566	137,167
1945-46 ..	2,355	41,468	1,375	4,291,105	1,915,705	97,457	762,438	128,701
1946-47 ..	2,392	41,551	1,397	3,797,935	3,081,622	83,484	660,826	121,751

* Not compiled.

Of the total quantity of grapes gathered in 1946-47, it is estimated that 278,382 cwt. were used for making wine and spirits, 3,448,590 cwt. for raisins and currants, and 70,743 cwt. for table consumption.

Tobacco. The imposition of emergency tariff rates about 1931 greatly stimulated the growing of tobacco in Victoria and, as a result, the area planted increased in the 1932-33 season to 13,418 acres. Due, however, to economic circumstances and to disease in the crops, the acreage subsequently declined. The 1946-47 crop amounted to 9,706 cwt., which was obtained from 1,186 acres.

The following table furnishes details of the area, production, and average yield in each of the five seasons, 1942-43 to 1946-47:—

VICTORIA—TOBACCO PRODUCTION, 1942-43 TO 1946-47.

Season—		Area.	Production.	Produce per Acre.	Gross Value.
		Acres.	Cwt. (dry).	Cwt. (dry).	£
1942-43 ..	..	1,850	9,084	4.91	112,786
1943-44 ..	..	2,000	13,785	6.89	172,882
1944-45 ..	..	1,500	5,128	3.42	53,242
1945-46 ..	..	1,408	3,844	2.73	45,146
1946-47 ..	..	1,186	9,706	8.18	147,815

Flax. The production of flax is confined mainly to the Central, Western, and Gippsland Districts.

The following table shows the area, the quantity of straw delivered at mills, and the produce obtained therefrom for each of the seasons 1942-43 to 1946-47. Australian imports of certain flax products for each of the years ended 30th June, 1943 to 1947 are also shown.

VICTORIAN FLAX PRODUCTION AND AUSTRALIAN IMPORTS OF FLAX PRODUCTS, 1942-43 TO 1946-47.

Season.	Area.	Straw delivered at Mills.	Produce Obtained.		Australian Imports (year ended 30th June).		
			Fibre.	Linseed.	Fibre.	Linseed.	Linseed. Oil.
	Acres.	Tons.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Gallons.
1942-43 ..	26,173	27,529	15,000	35,500	..	647,858	312
1943-44 ..	31,567	40,937	38,860	41,600	..	537,162	2
1944-45 ..	38,459	17,035	39,781	39,109	..	869,956	1,216
1945-46 ..	26,419	18,798	32,340	15,360	..	750,554	..
1946-47 ..	12,041	13,858	28,240	16,036	241	318,670	86,392

Orchards. The extent of cultivation of each important class of fruit on holdings of one acre and upwards during the seasons 1943-44 and 1946-47 is shown in the following table :—

VICTORIA—FRUIT TREES, PLANTS, ETC., IN ORCHARDS AND GARDENS, 1943-44 AND 1946-47.

Fruit.	Number of Trees, Plants, &c.					
	1943-44.			1946-47.		
	Bearing.	Not Bearing.	Total.	Bearing.	Not Bearing.	Total.
Apples	1,958,264	225,082	2,183,346	1,812,605	230,609	2,043,214
Pears	1,044,914	274,397	1,319,311	1,131,658	191,488	1,323,146
Quinces	59,416	16,633	76,049	53,524	19,543	73,067
Plums	253,903	40,960	294,863	228,346	67,593	295,939
Prunes	38,695	9,365	48,060	36,274	10,947	47,221
Cherries	100,891	43,754	144,645	98,708	67,844	166,552
Peaches	1,106,554	344,637	1,451,191	1,163,870	334,546	1,498,416
Apricots	376,963	97,212	474,175	394,048	112,443	506,491
Nectarines	23,999	8,504	32,503	30,133	11,583	41,716
Oranges	347,548	98,836	446,384	355,337	111,211	466,548
Lemons	109,331	78,072	187,403	120,550	73,640	194,190
Loquats	not collected.	not collected.	not collected.	not collected.	not collected.	not collected.
Figs	22,254	3,140	25,394	17,959	2,200	20,159
Persimmons	not collected.	not collected.	not collected.	not collected.	not collected.	not collected.
Total Large Fruits	5,442,732	1,240,592	6,683,324	5,443,012	1,233,647	6,676,659
Raspberries	292,822	25,968	318,790	303,526	46,263	349,789
Loganberries	136,856	6,652	143,508	119,861	9,312	129,173
Strawberries	3,329,792	305,835	3,635,627	4,532,309	631,586	5,163,895
Gooseberries	93,386	8,083	101,469	69,208	11,708	80,916
Mulberries	not collected.	not collected.	not collected.	not collected.	not collected.	not collected.
Currants (Red, White and Black)	not collected.	not collected.	not collected.	not collected.	not collected.	not collected.
Olives	2,335	15,138	17,473	1,606	55,806	57,412
Passion-fruit	28,374	8,729	37,103	22,197	13,614	35,811
Almonds	36,413	10,225	46,638	40,590	26,927	67,517
Walnuts	7,098	3,423	10,526	5,903	4,580	10,483
Filberts	3,194	214	3,408	2,800	830	3,630
Chestnuts	not collected.	not collected.	not collected.	not collected.	not collected.	not collected.
Total Nuts	46,705	13,867	60,572	49,293	32,337	81,630

The distribution of the fruit industry over the State is set out fruit and the number of trees of each kind in each county are

Statistical Districts and Counties.	Growers.	Area.	Apples.	Pears.	Peaches.	Apricots.
	No.	Acres.	Trees.	Trees.	Trees.	Trees.
Central District—						
Bourke	700	10,561	267,748	290,852	262,467	46,951
Grant	184	1,449	59,858	7,322	4,458	54,320
Mornington	889	11,548	889,426	80,470	28,584	10,774
Evelyn	745	6,623	240,544	54,231	56,654	8,401
North Central District—						
Anglesey	18	13	515	84	84	31
Dalhousie	14	21	1,084	129	51	16
Talbot	209	3,051	209,623	65,077	2,262	1,578
Western District—						
Grenville	32	252	7,332	992	109	13,085
Polwarth	50	145	10,727	931	54	577
Heytesbury	10	28	2,337	76	11	63
Hampden	6	15	871	126	34	58
Ripon	3	5	270	68	24	9
Villiers	8	9	210	40	14	22
Normanby	101	637	60,550	965	70	263
Dundas	14	26	733	72	46	892
Follett	9	37	2,972	111	18	50
Wimmera District—						
Lowan	44	933	3,085	377	1,593	7,477
Borong	171	1,986	44,737	17,946	41,024	30,582
Kara Kara	47	242	18,324	1,390	1,418	657
Mallee District—						
Millewa	3	54	..	17	..	..
Weeah .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Karkaroc	609	2,185	462	1,866	2,312	7,074
Tatchera	266	1,251	912	517	1,596	10,455
Northern District—						
Gunbower	92	1,240	2,256	881	433	772
Gladstone	35	203	13,577	2,091	1,293	641
Bendigo	198	2,018	55,386	35,991	24,079	10,328
Rodney	371	12,424	7,343	407,400	584,650	145,109
Moir	437	11,924	14,672	346,262	480,326	154,355
North-Eastern District—						
Delatite	83	502	19,802	637	1,102	392
Bogong	193	1,226	62,217	2,600	1,385	507
Benambra	19	31	1,004	137	183	63
Wonnangatta	4	5	211	34	5	4
Gippsland District—						
Croajingolong	8	8	71	37	20	10
Tambo	14	24	477	175	78	152
Dargo	46	132	6,854	230	497	155
Tanjil	33	142	9,659	1,933	435	300
Buln Buln	72	362	27,365	1,079	1,047	368
Total for State	5,737	71,312	2,043,214	1,323,146	1,498,416	506,491

in the following table, where the number of growers, the area under given for the season 1946-47 :—

Plums.	Prunes.	Cherries.	Quinces.	Nec- tarines.	Figs.	Oranges.	Man- darins.	Grape- fruit.	Lemons and Limes.
Trees.	Trees.	Trees.	Trees.	Trees.	Trees.	Trees.	Trees.	Trees.	Trees.
38,327	19	36,182	25,810	22,617	4,858	85	5	225	83,577
5,979	211	1,808	1,148	331	175	11	..	5	972
44,410	348	27,229	5,414	2,933	153	229	3	112	25,215
97,036	437	78,896	11,490	8,618	412	114	4	155	34,869
112	9	15	23	10	19	8	..	1	9
68	2	5	11	..	6	2	..	..	64
12,415	34	5,273	1,731	41	63	2	..	1	123
1,200	5	21	195	2	3	1	..	1	2
1,169	3	71	66	9	9	2	..	1	8
111	..	2	24	1	2	..	..	..	1
130	4	4	5	6	7	2	..	..	4
13	..	..	5	..	1	..	..	..	..
45	3	..	11	10	4	..	..	..	..
397	28	37	69	30	23	12	..	2	19
84	94	26	18	16	16	6	..	..	8
46	7	4	8	6	10	..	..	..	1
761	9,286	34	236	70	127	148	16	4	59
5,817	6,568	3,038	4,729	603	681	475	20	17	1,427
356	32	959	56	93	58	..	..	..	10
..	..	..	..	..	..	2,659	..	441	252
1,006	960	23	468	292	905	127,770	4,019	11,091	7,378
487	2,653	103	246	381	200	75,177	637	4,435	4,495
206	412	60	68	131	93	96,857	2,356	5,866	3,423
221	1	318	33	37	302	336	7	6	51
8,725	5,899	820	3,250	98	1,998	28,930	171	813	7,570
15,212	10,287	105	7,327	2,155	8,309	15,977	105	152	4,350
54,724	8,583	6,102	9,493	2,866	798	77,483	1,207	4,410	17,842
349	78	1,162	395	48	60	898	19	213	180
5,052	1,047	2,768	347	145	759	2,502	54	48	1,244
113	12	48	42	40	19	54	5	1	15
26	..	14	12	9	1	5	6	..	3
20	4	14	7	10	5	18	4	..	6
70	14	56	24	12	23	19	1	2	149
172	28	441	29	44	24	35	2	..	570
260	59	292	29	27	17	28	2	3	93
820	94	595	48	25	19	5	..	50	201
295,939	47,221	166,552	73,067	41,716	20,159	429,850	8,643	28,055	194,190

The next three tables show the numbers of growers (in counties) of each kind of fruit and nuts grown in the State for the season 1943-44 :

Districts and Counties.	Apples.		Pears.		Peaches.		Apricots.		Plums.		Prunes.	
	100 trees and over.	10 and under 100 trees.	100 trees and over.	10 and under 100 trees.	100 trees and over.	10 and under 100 trees.	100 trees and over.	10 and under 100 trees.	100 trees and over.	10 and under 100 trees.	100 trees and over.	10 and under 100 trees.
Central District—												
Bourke	360	87	362	66	325	21	100	80	154	133	..	1
Grant	93	70	25	60	17	27	101	48	30	61	1	1
Mornington	705	86	220	131	52	31	46	82	167	146	..	3
Evelyn	370	130	146	86	119	65	24	72	304	188	..	1
	1,528	373	753	343	513	144	271	282	655	528	1	6
North Central District—												
Anglesey	2	18	..	4	..	2	..	..	..	3	..	..
Dalhousie	8	5	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..
Talbot	184	28	125	39	10	15	6	15	56	48	..	2
	194	51	125	49	10	17	6	15	56	54	..	2
Western District—												
Grenville	14	13	3	13	..	5	23	3	5	12	..	..
Polwarth	19	21	3	10	..	..	2	1	4	10	..	..
Heytesbury	8	11	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	5	..	..
Hampden	3	5	1	3	..	1	..	2	1	5	..	..
Ripon	3	5	1	3	..	2	..	..	..	4	..	..
Villiers .. ..	..	8	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Normanby	73	36	6	17	..	2	..	10	..	16	..	..
Dundas	1	16	..	3	..	2	..	4	..	5	..	..
Follett	7	6	..	7	..	2	..	3	..	2	..	..
	128	121	14	59	1	14	25	26	10	59	..	..
Wimmera District—												
Lowan	11	13	2	10	4	11	20	9	2	11	15	4
Borong	69	56	56	59	62	49	74	39	26	56	16	20
Kara Kara	37	15	3	25	3	14	2	13	1	18	..	..
	117	84	61	94	69	74	96	61	29	85	31	24
Mallee District—												
Millewa .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Weeah .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Karkaroo .. ..	..	3	3	33	3	19	14	61	3	10	5	15
Tatchera	4	25	..	20	5	33	42	73	1	20	6	14
	4	28	3	53	8	52	56	134	4	30	11	29
Northern District—												
Gunbower	3	33	3	15	1	10	1	12	..	8	1	..
Gladstone	21	13	5	9	4	7	3	6	1	10	..	1
Bendigo	74	38	73	33	42	34	37	49	36	46	9	10
Rodney	15	41	268	24	288	7	230	26	33	25	12	6
Moir	57	71	235	19	238	29	231	32	118	46	24	5
	170	196	584	100	573	87	502	125	188	135	46	22
North-Eastern District—												
Delatite	24	46	3	8	5	..	4	..	12	..	..	4
Bogong	68	57	8	35	3	19	..	10	2	20	2	3
Benambra	3	17	..	5	1	4	..	2	..	6	..	..
Wonnangatta	1	5	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	96	125	11	49	9	28	..	16	2	38	2	7
Gippsland District—												
Croajingolong	1	8	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..
Tambo	1	24	1	4	..	5	1	5	1	5	..	..
Dargo	14	12	1	6	2	4	1	4	..	4	..	2
Tanjil	9	13	2	5	..	3	1	1	..	6	..	1
Buln Buln	23	44	2	12	1	4	1	4	2	15	..	1
	48	101	6	27	3	17	4	16	3	30	..	4
Total	2,285	1,079	1,557	774	1,186	433	960	675	947	959	91	94

Number of Growers—continued.

Districts and Counties.	Cherries.		Quinces.		Nectarines.		Figs.		Passion Fruit.		Oranges.	
	100 trees and over.	10 and under 100 trees.	100 trees and over.	10 and under 100 trees.	100 trees and over.	10 and under 100 trees.	100 trees and over.	10 and under 100 trees.	100 vines and over.	10 and under 100 vines.	100 trees and over.	10 and under 100 trees.
Central District—	143	40	94	141	85	99	38	23	..	1	..	4
Bourke	9	11	1	32	..	4	1	4	..	2	..	..
Grant	76	19	15	44	4	17	..	2	13	9	..	5
Mornington	198	25	42	92	22	57	4	6	10	6	..	3
Evelyn .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	426	95	152	309	111	177	43	35	23	18	..	12
North Central District—	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Anglesey .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dalhousie	26	12	6	18	..	1	..	2	..	1	..	..
Talbot .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	26	13	6	18	..	1	..	2	..	1	..	..
Western District—	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Grenville .. ..	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Polwarth .. ..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Heytesbury .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hampden .. ..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ripon .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Villiers .. ..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
Normanby .. ..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dundas .. ..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Follett .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	4	..	14	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..
Wimmera District—	..	1	..	5	..	3	..	2	..	..	1	1
Lowan	11	11	10	43	1	13	2	20	5	4	1	9
Borong	5	7	..	3	..	3	1	..	..	..	..	1
Kara Kara .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	16	19	10	51	1	19	3	22	5	4	2	11
Mallee District—	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
Millewa .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Weeah .. ..	..	..	..	4	1	4	3	20	..	1	254	244
Karkarooc .. ..	..	3	..	9	1	4	3	5	1	1	107	59
Tatchera .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	3	..	13	2	8	6	25	1	2	363	303
Northern District—	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	59	16
Gunbower	2	3	..	4	..	..	1	9	..	..	1	..
Gladstone	10	7	9	26	..	..	9	13	..	..	50	21
Bendigo	1	1	13	12	11	9	16	8	..	2	37	21
Rodney	7	8	19	29	8	9	7	27	3	1	85	36
Moir .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	20	21	41	71	19	19	33	59	3	3	232	94
North-Eastern District—	5	2	1	4	..	..	..	1	18	..	2	5
Delatite	6	2	..	8	..	2	4	12	2	1	9	31
Bogong .. ..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Benambra .. ..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wonnangatta .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	11	5	1	13	..	2	4	13	20	1	11	37
Gippsland District—	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Croajingolong .. ..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1
Tambo .. ..	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	1	2	1	..	..
Dargo	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	3
Tanjil .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	2	..	1
Buln Buln	1	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	4	4	..	3	..	1	..	2	14	4	..	5
Total	503	164	210	492	133	228	89	159	66	34	608	462

Number of Growers—*continued*.

Districts and Counties.	Mandarin.		Grape-fruit.		Lemons.		Almonds.		Walnuts.	
	100 trees and over.	10 and under 100 trees.	100 trees and over.	10 and under 100 trees.	100 trees and over.	10 and under 100 trees.	100 trees and over.	10 and under 100 trees.	100 trees and over.	10 and under 100 trees.
Central District—										
Bourke	1	1	229	109	..	2	..	7
Grant	1	1	1	10	..	15
Mornington	3	69	66	1	11	..	12
Evelyn	1	96	129	1	5	7	25
North Central District—										
Anglesey	3
Dalhousie
Talbot	2	..	..	6	..	5
Western District—										
Grenville	2	..	..	6	..	8
Polwarth	1
Heytesbury	2
Hampden	1	..	2
Ripon	1	..	1
Villiers	2
Normanby	1
Dundas	3
Follett	2
Wimmera District—										
Lowan	1	..	1	..	1	5	7	..	3
Borong	1	..	..	..	17	13	32	1	14
Kara Kara	2	5	..	9
Mallee District—										
Millewa	2	..	1	..	18	20	44	1	26
Weeah	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Karkaroo	6	87	21	102	18	78	11	74	89
Tatchera	1	13	7	24	19	39	24	75	30
Northern District—										
Gunbower	7	100	29	126	38	117	35	149	5
Gladstone	7	10	14	14	14	17	3	12	..
Bendigo	1	..	..	2	..
Rodney	6	1	10	22	27	15	15	..	16
Moira	3	1	6	14	15	7	18	..	19
North-Eastern District—										
Delatite	7	14	10	22	43	42	10	22	1
Bogong	14	33	26	52	93	102	35	69	1
Benambra	62
Wonnangatta
Gippsland District—										
Croajingolong	1	1	1	1	23	19	22	19	78
Tambo	1	3
Dargo	1	3	..	1	..	8
Tanjil	3	..	..	1	2	13
Buln Buln	1	..	..	3	..	1	..	6
Total	1	..	4	10	..	3	6	45
Total	21	136	58	185	533	575	112	323	40	413

The principal fruits grown in the State are apples, pears, peaches, and citrus. The apple and pear crops for the season 1946-47 amounted to 1,111,780 and 2,215,592 bushels respectively.

A considerable quantity of apricots, peaches, and pears is grown, mostly in irrigated areas, for canning purposes. The total output of 1,857,455 cases of canned fruits for the 1947 season comprised apricots, 124,079 cases; peaches, 1,067,806 cases; and pears, 665,570 cases. This output represented 71 per cent. of the total Australian pack of these fruits. In addition to the fruits shown in the subjoined table, large quantities of melons, rhubarb, and tomatoes are produced in orchards. The gross value of all fruit grown in the season 1946-47 was £3,311,622 as compared with £3,284,198 in 1945-46.

VICTORIA—FRUIT GROWING, 1941-42 TO 1946-47.

—	1941-42.	1942-43.	1943-44.	1944-45.	1945-46.	1946-47.
Number of Growers ..	6,220	6,155	5,915	5,706	5,598	5,737
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Area ..	69,413	69,776	70,024	68,245	69,479	71,312
	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.
Kind of Fruit—						
Apples ..	1,603,273	845,184	2,326,224	1,138,801	2,597,618	1,111,780
Pears ..	1,232,723	1,581,841	1,421,706	1,750,802	1,464,075	2,215,592
Quinces ..	72,151	55,131	63,208	61,532	65,341	46,730
Apricots ..	434,552	422,100	464,934	366,000	336,871	429,951
Cherries ..	48,285	47,081	64,689	52,929	44,064	43,446
Nectarines ..	20,374	12,577	23,383	24,011	22,196	20,176
Peaches ..	1,291,756	1,178,242	1,460,813	1,404,870	1,086,841	1,350,113
Plums ..	189,778	210,383	187,977	156,391	189,155	135,653
Prunes ..	46,834	37,032	58,415	33,709	39,548	35,597
Lemons ..	163,378	128,210	162,000	100,897	109,463	117,936
Oranges ..	614,670	556,500	637,798	663,418	655,562	466,774
Figs ..	17,565	15,686	13,096	11,537	14,701	15,859
Passion-fruit ..	14,971	10,779	8,431	6,254	3,523	7,283
Other Large Fruits ..	4,059	4,649	1,985	2,157	2,113	724
	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.
Blackberries ..	1,402	732	Not collected.	Not collected.	Not collected.	Not collected.
Cape Gooseberries ..	96	13	"	"	"	"
Currants ..	104	86	"	"	"	"
Gooseberries ..	3,204	2,257	3,041	2,423	1,639	2,427
Loganberries ..	3,067	2,527	3,196	3,017	2,688	3,320
Mulberries ..	23	20	Not collected.	Not collected.	Not collected.	Not collected.
Raspberries ..	2,908	2,690	2,908	2,950	2,397	3,278
Strawberries ..	6,302	3,372	4,054	3,561	3,027	5,007
	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.
Almonds ..	163,819	128,737	116,604	122,766	131,299	154,063
Chestnuts ..	17,257	18,885	Not collected.	Not collected.	Not collected.	Not collected.
Filberts ..	4,612	4,625	6,580	9,572	4,970	7,219
Walnuts ..	96,802	76,111	72,937	86,987	63,310	85,303

**Dried fruit
(exclusive of
Raisins and
Currants).**

The production of the various kinds of dried tree-fruits for each of the last five seasons is shown in the following statement. Particulars in respect of dried vine-fruits appear on page 78.

VICTORIA—DRIED TREE-FRUIT, 1942-43 TO 1946-47.

Year ended June—	Apples.	Apricots.	Figs.	Nectarines.	Peaches.	Pears.	Prunes.	Total.
	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.
1943 ..	189	203,840	3,543	1,033	255,360	150,080	638,400	1,252,445
1944 ..	2,594	210,560	7,240	46	425,600	286,720	705,600	1,638,360
1945 ..	76	215,040	8,196	27	683,200	304,640	456,960	1,668,139
1946 ..	4,508	103,040	8,153	149	465,920	176,960	432,320	1,191,050
1947 ..	61	78,400	..	1,120	436,800	241,920	465,920	1,224,221

Vegetable growing.

Prior to the season 1942-43, statistics relating to vegetable growing were collected only from those market gardeners who cropped an area of 1 acre or more. Only the surface area employed for vegetable growing was tabulated and, as a consequence, due to double-cropping, the actual area utilized was understated. Furthermore, vegetables grown between trees and vines in orchards and vineyards were not recorded.

From the season 1942-43, however, particulars were obtained of all vegetables grown on areas of $\frac{1}{4}$ acre and upwards, including those grown in orchards and vineyards, and allowance was made for double cropping. These changes in practice therefore invalidate any comparison with previous years.

Excluding potatoes and onions, which are shown under separate headings in this issue of the *Year-Book*, the area sown to vegetables in Victoria for the season 1946-47 was 43,431 acres and the gross value of the estimated production therefrom was £4,187,443.

The areas sown to the different kinds of vegetables were:—

	Acres.		Acres.
Carrots ..	2,175	Beans, French ..	4,979
Parsnips ..	951	Beans, Navy ..	42
Beetroot ..	858	Peas, green ..	10,680
Cabbage ..	2,486	Peas, blue ..	1,259
Cauliflower ..	2,931	Silver beet ..	175
Lettuce ..	1,973	Cucumber ..	196
Tomatoes ..	7,945	Marrows ..	160
Pumpkins ..	2,173	Melons ..	585
Turnips ..	642	Other ..	3,221

Minor Crops. There are other crops cultivated in Victoria in addition to those enumerated on pages 56 and 57. The most important of these are:—Nursery products, cut flowers, sweet corn, mustard, sunflowers, garlic, scent plants, and agricultural seeds.

Fertilizers. The following table shows the number of holdings upon which fertilizers were applied and the quantities used in the various seasons. The fertilizer mainly used on wheat areas is "Superphosphate 22 per cent." (reduced to 18 per cent. in July, 1941 and then increased to 19 per cent. in July, 1946). It is also used on 90 per cent. of the oat areas fertilized:—

VICTORIA—ARTIFICIAL FERTILIZERS USED.

Season.				Number of Holdings.	Area Fertilized.	Quantity Used.
					Acres.	Tons.
1940-41	{	Crops .. ..	..	33,013	3,671,693	151,345
		Pastures .. ..	..	25,302	3,305,382	170,869
1941-42	{	Crops .. ..	..	} Not tabulated {	3,650,339	145,245
		Pastures .. ..	..		3,290,142	167,418
1942-43	{	Crops .. ..	..	} Not tabulated {	2,444,332	90,033
		Pastures .. ..	..		2,140,314	94,762
1943-44	{	Crops .. ..	..	28,841	2,060,274	79,102
		Pastures .. ..	..	23,161	2,034,698	84,588
1944-45	{	Crops .. ..	..	30,905	2,445,339	89,989
		Pastures .. ..	..	23,917	2,121,406	96,469
1945-46	{	Crops .. ..	..	32,148	3,383,072	114,541
		Pastures .. ..	..	25,019	2,708,379	133,484
1946-47	{	Crops .. ..	..	30,471	3,536,941	137,662
		Pastures .. ..	..	26,763	3,374,996	183,430

Machinery used on Holdings. Statistics in respect of most kinds of serviceable farming implements were last collected in 1946. In 1947 the collection was confined to Milking Plants, Shearing Plants, and Tractors. The information is shown in the following table:—

Financial Assistance to Primary Producers.

both the Commonwealth and State Parliaments for granting financial relief to primary producers. These provisions have been described in previous issues of the *Year-Book*.

VICTORIA—MACHINERY AND IMPLEMENTS IN USE ON RURAL HOLDINGS AT 31st MARCH, 1946 AND 1947.

PASTORAL AND DAIRYING INDUSTRIES.

Live Stock.

The pastoral and dairying industries have always been important sources of wealth to the State, and the indications are that both pastures and stock are, on the whole, steadily improving. The next table, which shows the number of horses, dairy cows, other cattle, sheep and pigs, illustrates the progress of stock breeding in Victoria.

LIVE STOCK IN VICTORIA, 1861 TO 1947.

At 1st March—	Horses (including Foals).	Cattle—		Sheep.	Pigs.
		Dairy Cows.*	Other.		
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
1861	76,536	197,332	525,000	5,780,896	61,259
1871	209,025	212,193	564,534	10,477,976	180,109
1881	275,516	329,198	957,069	10,360,285	241,936
1891	436,469	395,192	1,387,689	12,692,843	282,457
1901	392,237	521,612	1,080,772	10,841,790	350,370
1911	472,080	668,777	878,792	12,882,665	333,281
1921	487,503	620,005	955,154	12,171,084	175,275
1931	379,872	669,132	760,788	16,477,995	281,245
1941	318,441	942,107	980,229	20,412,362	397,945
1943 at 31st March ..	292,534	937,164	1,085,728	19,614,040	307,929
1944 " " ..	277,662	938,484	1,074,549	19,220,457	337,878
1945 " " ..	253,782	925,307	977,803	16,457,101	296,232
1946 " " ..	232,473	882,646	944,441	14,655,277	271,887
1947	227,164	956,140	1,103,921	16,598,490	290,450

* Includes cows (in milk and dry), and springing heifers.

While the preceding table shows the actual number of live stock each year, it is difficult to determine the progress or otherwise of the pastoral industry unless the total number of live stock is brought to a common denomination. In the table which follows an arbitrary equivalent of ten sheep to each head of the larger kinds of live stock (omitting pigs) has been adopted and the total live stock grazed expressed as sheep:—

VICTORIA—LIVE STOCK GRAZED, 1861-1947.

Year.			Equivalent in Sheep of Live Stock Grazed.	Year.			Equivalent in Sheep of Live Stock Grazed.
			No.				No.
1861			13,769,576	1931			34,575,915
1871			20,335,496	1941			42,820,132
1881			25,978,115	1943			42,768,300
1891			34,886,343	1944			42,127,407
1901			30,788,000	1945			38,026,021
1911			33,079,155	1946			35,250,877
1921			32,797,704	1947			39,470,740

VICTORIA—PERSONS PERMANENTLY ENGAGED ON RURAL HOLDINGS, INCLUDING WORKING PROPRIETORS, ETC., BUT EXCLUDING CASUAL AND SEASONAL WORKERS, 1940-41 TO 1946-47.

Year ending March.	Males.	Females.	Total.
	No.	No.	No.
1941 and 1942 .. ..	..	Not tabulated	..
1943	84,045	16,352	100,397
1944	85,074	13,207	98,281
1945	87,418	12,064	99,482
1946	89,867	10,209	100,076
1947	92,533	8,784	101,317

NOTE.—Information relating to wages of males temporarily employed during 1946-47 was collected in addition to the numbers of those permanently engaged. Such wages amounted to £2,654,600.

In the next table will be found particulars of the rates of wages paid (with rations) upon rural holdings during 1946-47. The information has been furnished by the occupiers of holdings.

VICTORIA—RATES OF WAGES ON RURAL HOLDINGS, 1946-47.

Occupations.	Prevailing Rate.	Range.
Ploughmen	85s. per week	50s. to 120s. per week
Farm labourers	83s. per week	50s. to 130s. per week
Threshing machine hands ..	2s. 6d. per hour	1s. 6d. to 3s. 6d. per hour
Harvest hands	21s. 6d. per day	15s. to 30s. per day
Milkers	83s. per week	60s. to 120s. per week
Maize pickers (without rations) ..	1s. 2d. per bag of cobs	9d. to 2s. per bag of cobs
Married couples	124s. 6d. per week	80s. to 160s. per week
Female servants	48s. per week	25s. to 90s. per week
Shearers, hand (without rations) ..	49s. per 100 sheep	40s. to 64s. per 100 sheep
„ machine (without rations)	52s. per 100 sheep	36s. 6d. to 86s. per 100 sheep
Gardeners, market	89s. per week	60s. to 110s. per week
„ orchard	92s. 6d. per week	60s. to 100s. per week
Vineyard hands	92s. 6d. per week	75s. to 110s. per week

In recent years legislative provision has been made by both the Commonwealth and State Parliaments for granting financial relief to primary producers. These provisions have been described in previous issues of the *Year-Book*.

Financial Assistance to Primary Producers.

PASTORAL AND DAIRYING INDUSTRIES.**Live Stock.**

The pastoral and dairying industries have always been important sources of wealth to the State, and the indications are that both pastures and stock are, on the whole, steadily improving. The next table, which shows the number of horses, dairy cows, other cattle, sheep and pigs, illustrates the progress of stock breeding in Victoria.

LIVE STOCK IN VICTORIA, 1861 TO 1947.

At 1st March—	Horses (including Foals).	Cattle—		Sheep.	Pigs.
		Dairy Cows.*	Other.		
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
1861	76,536	197,332	525,000	5,780,896	61,259
1871	209,025	212,193	564,534	10,477,976	180,109
1881	275,516	329,198	957,069	10,360,285	241,936
1891	436,469	395,192	1,387,689	12,692,843	282,457
1901	392,237	521,612	1,080,772	10,841,790	350,370
1911	472,080	668,777	878,792	12,882,665	333,281
1921	487,503	620,005	955,154	12,171,084	175,275
1931	379,872	669,132	760,788	16,477,995	281,245
1941	318,441	942,107	980,229	20,412,362	397,945
1943 at 31st March ..	292,534	937,164	1,085,728	19,614,040	307,929
1944 " " ..	277,662	938,484	1,074,549	19,220,457	337,878
1945 " " ..	253,782	925,307	977,803	16,457,101	296,232
1946 " " ..	232,473	882,646	944,441	14,655,277	271,887
1947	227,164	956,140	1,103,921	16,598,490	290,450

* Includes cows (in milk and dry), and springing heifers.

While the preceding table shows the actual number of live stock each year, it is difficult to determine the progress or otherwise of the pastoral industry unless the total number of live stock is brought to a common denomination. In the table which follows an arbitrary equivalent of ten sheep to each head of the larger kinds of live stock (omitting pigs) has been adopted and the total live stock grazed expressed as sheep:—

VICTORIA—LIVE STOCK GRAZED, 1861-1947.

Year.		Equivalent in Sheep of Live Stock Grazed.	Year.		Equivalent in Sheep of Live Stock Grazed.
		No.			No.
1861		13,769,576	1931		34,575,915
1871		20,335,496	1941		42,820,132
1881		25,978,115	1943		42,768,300
1891		34,886,343	1944		42,127,407
1901		30,788,000	1945		38,026,021
1911		33,079,155	1946		35,250,877
1921		32,797,704	1947		39,470,740

When making comparisons of the figures in the foregoing table, consideration should be given to the varying acreage under cultivation as shown on page 51.

Size of holdings and numbers of live stock.

A table showing the sizes of holdings and the numbers of live stock thereon as at March, 1938, appeared on page 742 of the 1938-39 issue of the *Year-Book*.

Live stock in Australia.

In the following statement are given the numbers of horses, cattle, sheep, and pigs in the various Australian States at 31st March, 1947:—

LIVE STOCK IN THE COMMONWEALTH, 1947.

State.	Horses.	Cattle.	Sheep.	Pigs.
	No.	No.	No.	No.
Victoria	227,164	2,060,061	16,598,490	290,450
New South Wales	379,774	2,983,093	43,105,000	358,417
Queensland	343,172	5,945,285	16,084,340	340,150
South Australia	109,274	423,980	7,958,619	134,033
Western Australia	80,746	811,949	9,787,002	101,719
Tasmania	23,925	220,119	1,933,332	47,407
Northern Territory	30,019	972,990	28,005	208
Australian Capital Territory	1,101	9,169	227,936	627
Total	1,195,175	13,426,646	95,722,724	1,273,011

Agriculture in Victoria and Great Britain.

The figures relating to agriculture and live stock in Victoria and Great Britain (England, Wales, and Scotland) are, for comparative purposes, given in the table which follows:—

AGRICULTURE AND LIVE STOCK IN VICTORIA AND GREAT BRITAIN.

	Victoria. (1945-46.)	Great Britain. (1943-44.)
Total area acres	56,245,760	56,208,959
Wheat bushels	29,633,760	117,003,000
Oats "	7,401,816	144,144,000
Barley "	1,743,754	77,818,000
Potatoes tons	230,749	8,026,000
Turnips and Swedes "	7,803*	11,906,000
Mangolds "	4,793	5,543,000
Hay "	1,444,250	4,987,000
Horses No.	232,473	829,079
Cattle "	1,827,087	8,615,580
Sheep "	14,655,277	19,435,396
Pigs "	271,887	1,630,515

* Includes beet, carrots, and parsnips.

**Distribution
of Live Stock.**

The next table contains particulars of Live Stock

VICTORIA—DISTRIBUTION

Statistical Districts and Counties.	Horses.	Dairy Cattle.					
		Cows.		Springing Heifers.	Other Heifers for Dairying.	Calves.	Bulls.
		Milking.	Dry.				
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Central District—							
Bourke	26,433	30,586	11,751	3,281	7,779	9,241	1,311
Grant	9,913	16,455	5,649	2,190	4,791	6,865	969
Mornington	13,902	74,120	21,798	6,393	18,130	24,181	3,598
Evelyn	4,366	9,338	3,730	1,212	3,502	4,191	568
North Central District—							
Anglesey	2,538	5,716	2,955	1,172	2,128	2,725	344
Dalhousie	3,242	4,139	1,411	630	1,102	2,490	295
Talbot	6,505	9,321	2,387	1,136	2,371	4,431	624
Western District—							
Grenville	5,158	12,449	7,800	2,064	4,039	4,167	785
Polwarth	3,234	21,098	7,715	2,485	6,387	6,930	1,149
Heytesbury	3,787	35,013	15,163	2,972	10,531	11,847	1,970
Hampden	4,394	24,667	14,326	3,818	9,129	8,727	1,626
Ripon	3,313	3,754	1,496	540	1,081	1,852	342
Villiers	5,437	24,396	15,512	4,026	8,816	8,079	1,452
Normanby	5,064	16,168	11,644	3,073	5,001	7,564	1,120
Dundas	3,653	5,059	5,582	1,525	1,781	2,620	546
Follett	1,285	1,886	1,928	706	508	1,018	142
Wimmera District—							
Lowan	7,631	5,297	2,462	912	1,272	2,587	523
Borong	9,082	6,575	2,570	821	1,457	3,237	658
Kara Kara	4,041	2,782	1,049	322	647	1,407	217
Mallee District—							
Milliewa	1,001	386	124	54	98	213	43
Weeah	1,538	1,027	325	109	198	454	111
Karkaroc	7,878	3,961	1,262	308	699	1,828	322
Tatchera	7,861	8,125	2,432	1,102	2,212	3,761	575
Northern District—							
Gunbower	5,313	24,161	6,022	2,928	6,639	10,484	1,217
Gladstone	4,685	2,622	914	244	576	1,286	192
Bendigo	8,376	13,043	2,946	808	3,568	5,627	719
Rodney	8,217	31,944	6,492	2,997	9,161	13,517	1,712
Moir	15,053	14,695	6,274	1,955	4,448	7,653	1,204
North-Eastern District—							
Delatite	6,249	17,638	7,642	3,401	3,771	9,964	1,150
Bogong	8,321	31,132	9,340	5,175	6,162	12,166	1,471
Benambra	3,861	15,901	3,546	2,418	2,760	5,999	584
Wonnangatta	338	515	389	149	146	266	27
Gippsland District—							
Croajingolong	1,241	6,608	1,283	335	2,140	2,553	253
Tambo	1,519	4,947	1,702	619	1,437	1,971	232
Dargo	1,517	4,521	1,414	565	1,229	1,703	198
Tanjil	5,151	33,504	10,033	4,314	9,787	11,188	1,411
Buln Buln	15,767	123,274	31,314	12,176	28,663	41,072	5,849
Total for State ..	227,164	646,823	230,382	78,935	174,196	245,783	35,509

in each County of the State as at March, 1947.

OF LIVE STOCK, 1947.

Beef Cattle.				Total Cattle- (Dairy and Beef).	Pigs.	Sheep.		
Cows.	Calves (under Twelve Months).	Bulls.	Other Cattle.			Sheep.	Lambs.	Total.
No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
10,224	4,687	349	8,401	87,610	14,984	395,442	95,985	491,427
10,629	6,182	663	7,533	61,926	6,524	537,318	148,176	685,494
20,334	7,944	264	17,289	194,051	19,511	154,230	55,540	209,770
4,378	2,539	137	5,206	34,821	3,664	37,226	20,639	57,865
6,055	3,740	177	7,153	32,165	4,263	370,626	80,071	450,697
2,644	1,741	84	2,969	17,505	1,502	361,803	92,020	453,823
2,938	2,988	173	4,531	30,900	4,956	363,239	121,395	484,634
2,511	1,363	84	4,136	39,398	6,693	520,971	141,578	662,549
4,158	2,015	73	4,722	56,732	8,560	425,580	33,000	158,580
2,245	910	53	2,764	83,468	6,157	46,548	10,180	56,728
8,866	3,980	277	16,541	91,957	4,064	679,059	194,619	873,678
2,866	1,816	100	2,890	16,737	1,183	701,483	177,051	878,534
16,488	8,878	566	14,979	103,192	2,025	716,275	203,465	919,740
10,365	6,478	357	8,259	70,029	7,389	521,679	140,802	662,481
5,223	3,320	192	5,845	31,702	2,169	728,836	160,949	889,785
4,116	2,655	142	2,898	15,999	786	211,875	40,420	252,295
1,627	1,798	99	1,109	17,686	4,690	885,533	232,687	1,118,220
389	1,271	74	1,161	18,213	8,488	640,585	179,883	820,468
565	1,011	34	1,344	9,378	2,783	413,175	127,100	540,275
16	51	1	43	1,029	623	50,690	19,335	70,025
70	158	5	68	2,525	1,407	81,945	26,806	108,751
265	540	32	475	9,692	5,086	328,714	88,317	417,031
1,326	1,267	29	2,202	23,031	9,035	277,704	103,122	380,826
3,036	4,028	122	4,750	63,387	18,654	229,034	81,617	310,651
342	779	59	755	7,769	3,185	295,436	113,191	408,627
1,506	2,534	62	2,065	32,878	11,115	336,013	113,546	449,559
3,686	4,063	111	4,041	77,724	21,494	372,778	144,878	517,656
4,593	5,188	182	6,509	52,701	11,795	685,126	227,006	912,132
13,768	10,249	506	22,727	90,816	8,594	520,689	163,791	684,480
16,732	11,475	491	16,648	110,792	19,759	278,802	72,763	351,565
21,424	15,060	682	15,079	83,363	7,912	194,096	58,285	252,381
2,822	1,355	71	1,977	7,717	198	35,421	12,060	47,481
3,762	1,949	102	3,618	22,603	4,944	36,274	10,926	47,200
8,684	5,321	235	4,127	29,325	2,839	90,177	25,239	115,416
4,672	2,699	116	2,857	19,974	3,402	77,164	24,180	101,344
10,600	6,917	287	15,123	103,164	8,921	284,869	83,461	368,330
19,741	12,243	500	33,270	308,102	41,096	294,971	93,021	387,992
233,666	151,192	7,511	256,064	2,060,061	290,450	12,881,386	3,717,104	16,598,490

Dairying.

The dairying industry is one of the principal sources of the wealth of the community. The gross value of dairy produce in the season 1946-47 was £21,525,932 as compared with £18,866,694 in 1945-46, £17,864,037 in 1944-45, £16,997,685 in 1943-44, and £15,351,192 in 1942-43. The following table shows the numbers of cow-keepers and cows and the estimated total production of milk for each of the last five years :—

VICTORIA—DAIRYING, 1942-43 TO 1946-47.

As at 31st March—	Number of Cow-keepers.	Number of Dairy Cows.*	Estimated Total Production of Milk for all Purposes (Year ended 30th June).
			1,000 Gallons.
1943	Not tabulated.	937,164	381,640
1944	53,371	938,484	360,532
1945	53,024	925,307	360,501
1946	52,377	882,646	375,639
1947	Not tabulated	956,140	434,230

* Includes Cows (in milk and dry) and Springing Heifers.

Butter, Cheese, Condensed Milk and Casein.

The quantities of butter, cheese, condensed and powdered milk, &c., and casein made during the last three years were as follow :—

VICTORIA—BUTTER, CHEESE, CONDENSED AND POWDERED MILK, CASEIN MADE, ETC., 1944-45, 1945-46, AND 1946-47.

Year Ended 30th June—	Butter.*	Cheese.*	Condensed and Full-Cream Powdered Milk.	All Other Milk Products.	Casein.
	1,000lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.
1945	106,518	27,462	103,706	12,921	3,136
1946	114,573	33,504	109,419	16,360	2,809
1947	134,936	39,526	104,898	22,753	5,135

* Including that made on farms.

Numbers and
Sizes of
Dairy Herds.

The following table shows the number of dairy herds in Victoria, grouped, according to size, for each of the seven years, 1941-47 :—

VICTORIA—DAIRY HERDS, CONTAINING FIVE COWS OR MORE, GROUPED ACCORDING TO SIZE.

As at March—		Number of Herds.							Total.
		5 to 9 Cows.	10 to 14 Cows.	15 to 19 Cows.	20 to 29 Cows.	30 to 49 Cows.	50 to 99 Cows.	100 and Over.	
1941	..	9,911	4,984	3,101	4,830	6,080	3,987	639	33,532
1942-43	..	Not tabulated							
1944	..	9,381	4,569	2,787	4,282	6,117	4,352	683	32,171
1945	..	8,455	4,094	2,541	4,154	6,066	4,428	699	30,437
1946	..	7,839	3,605	2,368	3,970	5,883	4,293	652	28,610
1947	..	Not tabulated							

The numbers of farmers with less than five cows were :—21,765 in 1941, 21,200 in 1944, 22,587 in 1945, and 23,767 in 1946. These numbers were excluded from the foregoing table as the groups were considered too small to be classed as dairy herds.

Regulation,
Control and
Distribution
of the
Metropolitan
Milk Supply.

Information in respect of the regulation, control, and distribution of the Metropolitan Milk Supply appears on pages 335 to 337 of the 1943-44 *Year-Book*.

Pigs.

The number of pigs in Victoria at 31st March, 1947, was 290,450. About 73 per cent. of these are held in the Central, Western, Northern, and Gippsland districts which are so largely devoted to dairying. In the following table a classification (in counties) of pigs together with the numbers of pig-keepers is shown :—

VICTORIA—PIGS AND PIG-KEEPERS—MARCH 31st, 1947.

Districts and Counties.	Boars.	Breeding Sows.	Baconers and Porkers.	Back-fatters.	Stores.	Suckers, Weaners, Slips.	Total Pigs.	Pig-Owners. (1946)
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Central District—								
Bourke	145	1,785	5,389	219	2,475	4,971	14,984	288
Grant	136	785	1,592	49	1,478	2,484	6,524	422
Mornington	492	2,678	4,280	150	4,903	6,999	19,511	851
Evelyn	95	582	708	18	599	1,662	3,664	254
North Central District—								
Anglesey	92	634	1,008	29	1,046	1,454	4,263	158
Dalhousie	40	217	346	7	205	687	1,502	138
Talbot	112	574	1,512	70	887	1,801	4,956	399
Western District—								
Grenville	126	571	1,456	55	2,226	2,259	6,693	284
Polwarth	196	1,093	1,642	85	2,137	3,407	8,560	477
Heytesbury	183	760	974	21	1,911	2,308	6,157	355
Hampden	94	474	944	23	1,232	1,297	4,064	146
Ripon	41	149	469	15	194	315	1,183	85
Villiers	46	248	339	6	741	645	2,025	99
Normanby	186	991	1,358	30	1,227	3,597	7,389	516
Dundas	80	301	502	8	453	825	2,169	192
Follett	32	117	138	..	232	267	786	48
Wimmera District—								
Lowan	136	535	1,571	38	676	1,734	4,690	516
Borong	191	1,001	2,744	71	903	3,578	8,488	760
Kara Kara	65	356	557	23	551	1,231	2,783	213
Mallee District—								
Millewa	12	66	105	3	198	239	623	37
Weeah	37	169	514	5	246	436	1,407	99
Karkaroc	112	568	1,246	31	914	2,215	5,086	336
Tatchera	174	1,003	2,187	19	3,031	2,621	9,035	428
Northern District—								
Gunbower	407	2,171	5,331	80	5,705	4,960	18,654	704
Gladstone	56	354	804	15	336	1,620	3,185	240
Bendigo	188	1,283	2,755	57	2,404	4,428	11,115	440
Rodney	455	2,582	6,046	142	5,362	6,907	21,494	881
Moir	276	1,499	2,648	46	2,766	4,560	11,795	642
North-Eastern District—								
Delatite	222	1,104	1,599	27	2,153	3,489	8,594	501
Bogong	411	2,423	4,448	101	4,901	7,475	19,759	832
Benambra	187	1,007	1,879	10	1,988	2,841	7,912	311
Wonnangatta	5	27	43	12	16	95	198	18
Gippsland District—								
Croajingolong	87	649	1,097	22	1,413	1,676	4,944	112
Tambo	70	411	664	63	595	1,036	2,839	148
Dargo	74	442	751	13	1,045	1,077	3,402	167
Tanjil	234	1,240	1,688	49	3,000	2,710	8,921	371
Buln Buln	1,081	5,277	7,257	151	13,671	15,659	41,096	2,048
Total for State ..	6,576	36,126	68,591	1,772	73,820	103,565	290,450	14,516*

* Of this number 4,924 had herds of under 5 pigs, 2,332 herds of 5 and under 9 pigs, 2,984 herds of 10 and under 19 pigs, and 4,366 herds of 20 pigs and over.

Sheep. The numbers of sheep in Victoria in various years since 1861 are shown in the table on page 90. Sheep are depastured in practically all districts of the State, but are relatively more numerous in the Wimmera, Western and Northern districts. The distribution of all live stock is shown in table on page 92.

Factors such as seasonal conditions, prices of wool, mutton, and lamb and, to a less degree, wheat, affect the number of sheep in the State in any given year. In an adverse season flocks may be reduced by mortality due to lack of fodder or water, by the increase in the slaughtering of fat stock or by the decrease in lambing. Decreased imports from other States is another factor. In addition to the seasonal movements of sheep from New South Wales and South Australia for agistment, there is a regular importation of sheep from those States for slaughtering purposes.

Lambing. Climatological conditions also play a large part in determining the proportion of lambs dropped to ewes mated, and thus the natural increase from season to season may vary considerably. The following table shows the numbers of ewes mated and lambs dropped, in each of the six years, 1942 to 1947.

VICTORIA—LAMBING, 1942 TO 1947.

Season.	Lambs Marked.	Ewes Mated to produce such Lambs.	Proportion of Lambs Marked to Ewes Mated.
	No.	No.	%
1942	7,129,692	9,602,120	74·3
1943	7,251,821	9,843,352	73·7
1944	6,086,522	8,975,270	67·8
1945	3,503,096	7,116,912	49·2
1946	5,936,792	7,328,321	81·0
1947	6,939,854	8,243,066	84·2

Flocks of Sheep in Districts.

The following table contains a classification of the flocks of sheep in each district of Victoria as at March, 1943. Sheep travelling on roads or located in cities or towns are excluded. The classification discloses that, although the four groups with sheep under 500 comprise 63·53 per cent. of the owners, the number of sheep in those groups was only 20·43 per cent. of the total sheep in the State.

FLOCKS OF SHEEP IN

Size of Flock.	Total in Victoria.				Districts.			
	Flocks.		Sheep.		Central.		North-Central.	
	No.	Percentage to Total.	No.	Percentage to Total.	Flocks.	Sheep.	Flocks.	Sheep.
					No.	No.	No.	No.
Under 50	3,734	11·91	82,321	·42	571	12,085	246	5,990
50 and under 100	2,398	7·65	172,557	·88	363	26,291	245	18,036
100 „ 250	6,385	20·37	1,078,400	5·51	869	141,993	568	95,938
250 „ 500	7,397	23·60	2,663,592	13·62	660	235,912	611	220,557
500 „ 1,000	6,557	20·91	4,554,785	23·28	530	361,975	550	384,910
1,000 „ 2,000	3,266	10·42	4,442,366	22·71	253	349,845	274	367,826
2,000 „ 3,500	1,024	3·27	2,622,986	13·41	70	180,454	99	246,764
3,500 „ 5,000	257	·82	1,057,207	5·40	18	73,468	25	100,613
5,000 „ 7,500	171	·54	1,033,427	5·28	11	65,341	13	72,983
7,500 „ 10,000	74	·24	640,870	3·28	5	44,618	4	33,392
10,000 „ 15,000	58	·19	676,412	3·46	3	31,377	3	37,175
15,000 „ 20,000	13	·04	216,769	1·11	2	33,399	..	..
20,000 and over ..	12	·04	320,558	1·64	..	..	..	..
Totals	31,346	100·00	19,562,250	100·00	3,355	1,556,758	2,638	1,584,184

Breeds of
Sheep
as at March,
1947.

Although the principal breed of sheep in the State is the "Merino," the percentage of pure Merino sheep is only 32, as compared with 72 in New South Wales. Merino Comebacks, the progeny of Crossbred ewes mated to Merino rams, number 18 per cent., other crossbreeds 42 per cent. and other British and Australasian breeds 8 per cent. of the sheep of Victoria.

Australasian breeds are the Polwarth and the Corriedale. The Polwarth is a Merino-Lincoln cross (approximately three-quarters Merino and one-quarter Lincoln). It was evolved to meet the conditions of light wool-growing localities found to be too wet and cold for the pure merino. The Corriedale was evolved by heavily culling the

VICTORIA AS AT MARCH, 1943.

Districts—continued.

Western.		Wimmera.		Mallee.		Northern.		North-Eastern.		Gippsland.	
Flocks.	Sheep.	Flocks.	Sheep.	Flocks.	Sheep.	Flocks.	Sheep.	Flocks.	Sheep.	Flocks.	Sheep.
No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
1,018	21,420	240	6,068	113	2,517	415	9,867	427	9,032	704	15,342
460	32,555	270	19,979	125	8,612	379	27,633	274	19,826	282	19,625
857	139,873	940	162,555	817	141,010	1,313	225,643	531	90,439	490	80,949
842	304,561	1,220	441,318	1,145	413,081	1,772	637,394	703	252,476	444	158,293
1,182	843,247	1,180	817,189	692	462,762	1,429	985,628	625	442,098	369	256,976
858	1,182,884	583	793,723	214	280,672	616	827,791	292	393,281	176	246,344
363	934,223	192	492,487	34	87,480	108	276,518	83	214,003	75	191,057
116	480,989	37	152,779	12	50,637	24	97,415	11	45,386	14	55,920
101	620,077	18	105,251	3	18,770	12	72,567	6	36,029	7	42,409
42	364,945	15	132,248	..	..	5	41,785	1	8,185	2	15,697
43	504,799	2	22,377	1	11,532	3	32,767	1	12,380	2	24,005
9	152,215	1	15,943	..	..	1	15,212	..	..	..	..
10	269,171	..	..	1	24,874	1	26,513	..	..	..	..
5,901	5,850,959	4,698	3,161,917	3,157	1,501,947	6,078	3,276,733	2,954	1,523,135	2,565	1,106,617

progeny of Lincoln rams and Merino ewes and by judicious mating over several years. The Corriedale is a dual purpose sheep, being favoured by many breeders both for lamb raising and for wool production.

Tables showing the breeds of sheep in Victoria and in Australia appear on page 102 of this issue of the *Year-Book*.

The following table sets out the numbers of rams, ewes, wethers and lambs depastured on rural holdings in each county of the State as at March, 1947, also the numbers of ewes mated, classified according to whether the progeny is intended for wool or for fat lamb production. The breeds of rams are also shown.

VICTORIA—RAMS, EWES, ETC. ; EWES MATED ;
TRAVELLING SHEEP AND SHEEP

Statistical Districts and Counties.	Rams.	Ewes.		Wethers.	Lambs.	Total Sheep and Lambs.
		Breeding.	Other. (Not mated or intended to be bred from.)			
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Central District—						
Bourke	6,334	255,681	27,953	105,474	95,985	491,427
Grant	7,666	350,615	34,133	144,904	148,176	685,494
Mornington	3,798	122,048	10,450	17,034	55,540	209,770
Evelyn	900	31,399	439	4,488	20,639	57,865
North Central District—						
Anglesey	5,334	210,270	7,216	147,806	80,071	450,697
Dalhousie	5,143	232,827	11,456	112,377	92,020	453,823
Talbot	7,012	277,054	11,488	67,685	121,395	484,634
Western District—						
Grenville	10,642	296,800	35,958	177,571	141,578	662,549
Polwarth	2,452	83,902	10,223	29,003	33,000	158,580
Heytesbury	1,119	39,432	3,152	2,845	10,180	56,728
Hampden	14,706	427,479	53,065	183,809	194,619	873,678
Ripon	10,853	385,777	55,739	249,114	177,051	878,534
Villiers	11,093	379,673	68,905	256,604	203,465	919,740
Normanby	6,519	272,729	47,620	194,811	140,802	662,481
Dundas	8,428	359,199	67,067	294,142	160,949	889,785
Follett	2,408	100,018	13,230	96,219	40,420	252,295
Wimmera District—						
Lowan	10,999	509,274	54,645	310,615	232,687	1,118,220
Borong	9,415	420,101	31,130	179,939	179,883	820,468
Kara Kara	7,220	280,414	20,887	104,654	127,100	540,275
Mallee District—						
Millewa	708	40,379	2,190	7,413	19,335	70,025
Weeah	1,210	71,710	619	8,406	26,806	108,751
Karkaroo	5,085	279,659	6,139	37,831	88,317	417,031
Tatchera	4,428	241,074	5,686	26,516	103,122	380,826
Northern District—						
Gunbower	5,017	197,070	5,227	21,720	81,617	310,651
Gladstone	5,369	230,698	8,221	51,148	113,191	408,627
Bendigo	6,313	285,641	7,187	36,872	113,546	449,559
Rodney	8,440	317,002	7,086	40,250	144,878	517,656
Moir	14,294	594,090	19,930	62,812	227,006	912,132
North-Eastern District—						
Delatite	9,572	417,625	10,834	82,658	163,791	684,480
Bogong	5,934	232,224	8,478	32,166	72,763	351,565
Benambra	2,772	132,214	7,839	51,271	58,285	252,381
Wonnangatta	507	22,946	1,696	10,272	12,060	47,481
Gippsland District—						
Croajingolong	394	20,725	4,306	10,849	10,926	47,200
Tambo	1,249	62,702	4,013	22,213	25,239	115,416
Dargo	899	46,999	9,156	20,110	24,180	101,344
Tanjil	3,562	180,118	11,492	89,697	83,461	368,330
Buln Buln	4,204	175,748	10,847	104,172	93,021	387,992
Total	211,998	8,584,216	689,702	3,395,470	3,717,104	16,598,490

BREEDS OF RAMS IN EACH COUNTY (EXCLUSIVE OF IN TOWNS) AS AT MARCH, 1947.

Ewes Mated (for Lambing during Season 1947).		Breeds of Rams (as at March, 1947).						
To Merino, Corriedale or Polwarth Rams (Wool Production).	To Rams of British Breeds (Fat-lamb Production).	Merino.	Corriedale.	Polwarth.	Border Leicester.	South-down.	Dorset Horn.	Other.
No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
35,947	206,509	110	723	174	990	1,398	1,581	1,358
158,532	177,149	1,801	1,324	615	1,323	239	1,636	728
9,606	108,740	4	714	61	529	1,426	245	819
5,691	24,826	24	40	52	158	229	113	284
79,452	126,475	1,013	934	141	268	1,864	384	730
79,904	146,397	1,098	731	91	1,066	802	867	488
124,908	155,785	2,002	1,454	66	1,534	166	819	971
183,384	93,881	6,560	1,185	1,005	866	268	303	455
28,559	48,331	..	276	939	405	350	144	338
847	37,780	1	8	24	58	570	75	383
284,428	111,653	4,983	3,840	2,558	428	828	489	1,580
290,689	70,408	7,808	1,114	215	630	53	591	442
260,519	86,566	4,445	2,595	1,421	537	270	165	1,660
156,579	94,120	1,596	2,107	342	462	273	399	1,340
244,382	87,874	3,689	2,342	277	601	196	440	883
35,754	62,229	255	527	12	292	181	162	979
341,718	143,959	6,517	1,501	122	936	315	676	932
197,184	204,038	3,682	1,408	86	2,134	222	1,288	595
152,915	116,717	3,990	353	297	1,603	19	542	416
22,600	16,377	426	51		86	1	99	45
27,775	42,982	132	365	36	229	18	363	67
20,993	256,514	48	475	21	2,903	36	1,292	310
11,388	226,127	93	183	5	3,251	104	482	310
25,114	169,571	627	260	5	1,776	333	1,500	516
105,973	120,139	1,898	824	59	1,637	135	262	554
64,178	214,594	759	588	18	2,792	314	1,086	756
40,671	270,764	244	715	11	3,199	1,264	2,078	929
65,606	522,068	411	1,362	44	3,782	4,607	3,002	1,086
118,469	290,687	886	1,637	130	1,937	2,141	598	2,243
48,152	177,509	560	551	117	2,785	763	348	810
57,008	71,355	721	396	36	441	263	352	563
12,641	9,158	92	175	41	39	10	13	137
9,621	7,480	187	16	5	82	2	2	100
32,352	28,030	191	445	22	133	78	61	319
23,838	20,121	294	176	2	100	52	40	235
73,377	96,140	964	430	95	278	160	935	700
36,670	132,589	254	604	7	773	709	717	1,140
3,467,424	4,775,642	58,365	32,429	9,152	41,043	20,659	24,149	26,201

AUSTRALIA—BREEDS OF SHEEP—31ST MARCH, 1947.

Breed.	New South Wales.	Victoria.	Queensland.	South Australia.	Western Australia.	Tasmania.	A.C.T. and Northern Territory.	Australia.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Merino ..	31,067,510	5,265,808	15,872,429	5,926,462	8,323,849	280,313	224,707	66,961,078
Other Pure Breeds ..	2,139,893	1,407,349	23,795	342,187	488,975	456,411	8,160	4,866,770
Merino Come-back ..	2,059,812	3,001,730	89,132	274,068	*	282,300	5,269	5,712,311†
Crossbreds ..	7,837,785	6,923,603	98,984	1,415,902	974,178	914,308	17,805	18,182,565
	43,105,000	16,598,490	16,084,340	7,958,619	9,787,002	1,933,332	255,941	95,722,724

* Included with Crossbreds.

† Incomplete by reason of *.

VICTORIA—BREEDS OF SHEEP—31ST MARCH, 1947.

Breed.	Central District.	North Central District.	Western District.	Wimmera District.	Mallee District.	Northern District.	North-East District.	Gippsland District.	State.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Merino ..	198,765	384,939	2,206,705	1,570,166	183,557	380,533	210,115	131,028	5,265,808
Other Pure Breeds ..	142,786	102,285	698,826	134,568	46,357	146,685	86,106	49,736	1,407,349
Merino Come-back ..	274,584	280,235	968,798	243,314	258,916	359,597	259,005	357,281	3,001,730
Crossbreds ..	828,421	621,695	1,480,041	530,915	487,803	1,711,810	780,681	482,237	6,923,603

Statistics of wool production are obtained direct from the growers, from fellmongeries and, in respect of wool exported on skins, from the Customs Department.

VICTORIA—SHEEP AND LAMBS SHORN (IN DISTRICTS), SEASON 1946-47.

Statistical District.	Shorn.		Wool Clipped (including Crutchings).		Average.	
	Sheep.	Lambs.	Sheep's.	Lambs'.	Per Sheep.	Per Lamb.
	No.	No.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.
Central ..	1,055,486	323,911	10,628,107	939,196	10·07	2·90
North-Central ..	1,203,124	317,756	12,006,070	796,319	9·98	2·51
Western ..	4,865,496	1,264,150	48,456,382	3,421,591	9·96	2·71
Wimmera ..	2,163,531	625,787	23,160,526	1,709,249	10·70	2·73
Mallee ..	670,746	213,606	6,575,349	561,329	9·80	2·63
Northern ..	2,063,201	744,181	20,343,578	1,961,399	9·86	2·64
North-Eastern ..	1,169,159	374,585	11,120,197	876,231	9·51	2·34
Gippsland ..	842,338	266,842	7,594,308	657,138	9·02	2·46
State Totals ..	14,033,081	4,130,818	139,885,117	10,922,452	9·97	2·64

VICTORIA—SHEEP SHORN AND WOOL CLIPPED.

Season.	Shorn.		Wool Clipped (including Crutchings).		Average.	
	Sheep.	Lambs.	Sheep's.	Lambs'.	Per Sheep.	Per Lamb.
	No.	No.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.
1941-42	18,152,605	4,231,230	160,868,792	10,007,780	8·86	2·37
1942-43	18,517,675	4,346,985	163,250,178	10,794,985	8·82	2·48
1943-44	18,335,678	4,980,781	151,995,096	11,843,481	8·29	2·38
1944-45	17,343,470	3,668,790	134,236,931	8,378,726	7·74	2·28
1945-46	13,826,939	2,543,969	103,669,755	5,566,385	7·50	2·19
1946-47	14,033,081	4,130,818	139,885,117	10,922,452	9·97	2·64

VICTORIA—WOOL PRODUCTION AND VALUE.

Season.	Clip.	Stripped from and Exported on Skins, &c. (Greasy).	Total Quantity. (Greasy).	Gross Value.	Average Price per lb.
	lb.	lb.	lb.	£	d.
1941-42	170,876,572	42,042,469	212,919,041	12,593,512	14·20
1942-43	174,045,163	34,159,329	208,204,492	14,223,964	16·40
1943-44	163,838,577	32,576,650	196,415,227	13,290,073	16·24
1944-45	142,615,657	34,527,400	177,143,057	11,856,369	16·06
1945-46	109,236,140	43,161,367	152,397,507	9,527,048	15·00
1946-47	150,807,569	46,268,669	197,076,238	18,708,593	22·78

The annual collection of statistics is carefully and efficiently carried out by the police. It is realized, however, that the wool clip as recorded is not likely to cover the whole clip, which was shorn some months prior to the collection. After investigation, and examination of the results of investigations elsewhere, it is considered that the quantity not recorded does not exceed 5 per cent. of the Victorian clip.

There is some uncertainty also associated with skin wool. Allowance is made for skins from other States which are exported from Victoria, so that they are not included in Victorian production. The Victorian figures do, however, include skin wool from all sheep and lambs slaughtered in Victoria, even though some of such sheep were brought over from other States for slaughter.

**Marketing
of Wool.**

The 1946-47 wool selling season will long be remembered by those associated with the industry because its happenings have never previously been approached throughout the history of wool growing in Australia. There has never been a period during which wool has enjoyed such an overwhelming world-wide demand, nor when prices, starting off at previously unheard of levels, have tended so long and so steadily in the producers' favour. Seven successive seasons of appraisalment methods established for growers a stabilized level of values well above the pre-war average, and there were many who would have preferred an extension of such methods during the inevitable transition period following the war, rather than a return to the public auction system while the world's textile mills were still disorganized and their capacity to absorb current production and accumulated surpluses more or less an unknown factor. There was the fear that the known accumulations of wool, however guardedly they were handled in conjunction with current production, would tend to curtail competition and depress market values. This fear has now been shown to have been groundless. The opening of the post-war wool auctions in Sydney in September, 1946, released a pent up demand for wool which completely flooded the market and forced auction prices to a level well above all previous ideas of values. The demand remained unabated throughout the whole season. Not only was it a seller's market with prices consistently on the up grade, but the volume of wool released to world users from current production and from the stocks of the Joint Organization was phenomenal. As a consequence the original estimate of the time it would take to dispose of the legacy of the war-time appraisalment schemes in Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa may possibly be reduced by half.

The average "reserve price" of 18.15d. per lb. which had been determined as a "floor" for the 1946-47 season had no effect upon the determination of values. Joint Organization representatives attended every auction in order to "protect" the market up to the reserve but they bought in less than 2 per cent. of the total offerings. The only wools that had to be bought in were excessively burry and inferior lines which buyers were inclined to neglect in the final stages of the season's operations.

All price records for Australian wool were shattered in the remarkable results of the 1946-47 season. The highest figure was reached in Tasmania where an American buyer operating on behalf of

U.S.A. mills engaged in the luxury trade paid 153d. per lb. for superfine merino in the greasy state. The best price obtained during the appraisement period was 41½d. per lb. while the all-time Australian record price previously stood at 53½d. per lb. It is of interest to note that the grower of the wool which sold at 153d. per lb. was Mr. R. G. O'Connor of Cressy, Tasmania, and that this grower has either held alone or equalled the record price for the last seven successive seasons.

The highest prices obtained for wool sold in Victoria and in Australia during each season from 1926-27 to 1946-47 are shown hereunder. Average weighted prices for wool of Victorian production appear on page 77 of this issue of the *Year-Book*.

Season.	Victoria.	Australia.	Season.	Victoria.	Australia.
	d.	d.		d.	d.
1926-27 ..	41½	41½	1937-38 ..	33½	33½
1927-28 ..	44½	45½	1938-39 ..	26½	28
1928-29 ..	47	47	1939-40 ..	31	33½
1929-30 ..	37½	37½	1940-41 ..	33½	33½
1930-31 ..	31½	31½	1941-42 ..	33½	34½
1931-32 ..	38½	38½	1942-43 ..	39	39½
1932-33 ..	22½	28½	1943-44 ..	40½	40½
1933-34 ..	36½	42	1944-45 ..	39	40½
1934-35 ..	22½	24½	1945-46 ..	41½	41½
1935-36 ..	29½	35½	1946-47 ..	121½	153
1936-37 ..	36½	46½			

The following information as to the average prices of wool per lb. which have prevailed during the last three seasons has been obtained from Victorian wool brokers. These prices are for wool *appraised* or auctioned in Victoria. Wool from the Riverina and the south-east of South Australia is included in Victorian appraisements or sales.

**Prices of
Wool.**

PRICES OF WOOL IN VICTORIA, 1944-45 TO 1946-47.

Class of Wool.	Average Price per lb. in—		
	1944-45.*	1945-46.*	1946-47.
GREASY MERINO.			
	Pence.	Pence.	Pence.
Extra Super (Western District) ..	33 to 39	34 to 41	100 to 122
Super	26 to 32	27 to 33	70 to 99
Good	21 to 25	22 to 26	50 to 69
Average	17 to 20	16 to 20	30 to 49
Wasty and Inferior	12 to 16	10 to 15	15 to 29
Extra Super Lambs	29 to 33	26 to 29	60 to 85
Super Lambs	25 to 28	22 to 25	40 to 59
Good Lambs	20 to 24	16 to 21	25 to 39
Average Lambs	15 to 19	12 to 15	15 to 24
Inferior Lambs	11 to 14	8 to 11	11 to 14
GREASY CROSSBRED.			
Extra Super Comebacks	24 to 27	25 to 28	50 to 61
Super Comebacks	20 to 24	21 to 24	40 to 49
Fine Crossbred	14 to 22	14 to 23	26 to 36
Medium Crossbred	13 to 21	14 to 22	20 to 30
Coarse Crossbred and Lincoln ..	14 to 24	13 to 25	18 to 26
Super Fine Crossbred Lambs ..	20 to 24	18 to 21	30 to 44
Good Crossbred Lambs	15 to 19	13 to 16	19 to 29
Coarse and Lincoln Lambs	12 to 14	12 to 15	16 to 20
SCOURED.			
Extra Super Fleece	30 to 33	30 to 33	76 to 81
Super Fleece	26 to 29	26 to 29	60 to 75
Good Fleece	21 to 25	21 to 25	50 to 59
Average Fleece	19 to 20	19 to 20	36 to 49
RECORD PRICES FOR THE SEASON.			
Greasy Merino Fleece	39	41½	121½
„ Comeback Fleece	27½	28	60½
„ Merino Lambs	33½	29½	85½
„ Comeback Lambs	25	25	62
Scoured Fleece	33½	33½	81

* Appraisal prices—subject to addition of 12½ per cent. in 1944-45 and 13·9 per cent. in 1945-46.

In the subjoined table will be found a statement of the average prices of live stock ruling in metropolitan saleyards at Newmarket during the five years 1942-43 to 1946-47. The averages stated are the mean of the monthly prices

Prices of
Live Stock.

realized. Prices of live stock vary each year under the influence of seasonal conditions, prices of wool, &c. During periods of dry weather, stock are hastened to market and consequently prices decline but, with the advent of relief rains, stock are withheld for fattening, breeding, &c., and prices rise.

VICTORIA—PRICES OF LIVE STOCK, 1942-43 TO 1946-47.

Stock.	1942-43. Average.	1943-44. Average.	1944-45. Average.	1945-46. Average.	1946-47. Average.
<i>Fat Cattle.</i>	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Bullocks—					
Extra prime	21 5 9	24 6 0	24 3 7	25 19 4	24 9 8
Prime	19 11 9	22 4 11	22 0 0	23 14 5	23 7 6
Good	17 17 6	20 5 6	20 7 11	21 8 6	20 19 9
Good light and handy weights	15 4 11	16 19 9	17 9 11	18 4 3	18 5 11
Second	12 9 6	12 12 11	13 4 0	15 5 3	14 17 7
Cows—					
Best	14 9 5	15 13 3	15 9 9	16 17 9	17 1 2
Others	8 10 6	9 7 2	8 18 7	10 4 3	9 17 1
<i>Dairy Cattle</i>					
Milkers (best)	17 8 10	19 14 4	19 19 1	23 4 4	22 3 6
Springers (best)	13 1 9	13 16 5	14 11 6	18 5 8	17 1 10
<i>Fat Sheep.</i>					
Crossbred Wethers—					
Extra prime	1 10 1	1 14 6	1 14 4	2 2 9	2 5 11
Prime	1 7 5	1 11 4	1 11 2	1 19 1	2 0 8
Good	1 3 10	1 7 5	1 6 11	1 14 7	1 15 3
Crossbred Ewes—					
Extra prime	1 0 7	1 5 5	1 5 0	1 11 11	1 13 11
Prime	0 18 0	1 1 9	1 1 11	1 8 0	1 8 6
Good	0 14 5	0 16 2	0 17 6	1 2 8	1 1 3
Merino Wethers—					
Extra prime	1 6 3	1 10 2	1 8 11	1 16 11	2 0 1
Prime	1 3 9	1 7 8	1 6 10	1 13 8	1 16 5
Good	0 19 4	1 3 2	1 2 4	1 8 7	1 8 6
<i>Fat Lambs.</i>					
Extra prime	1 8 3	1 11 10	1 12 10	1 19 11	2 5 0
Prime	1 5 4	1 8 7	1 9 2	1 15 6	1 19 1
Good	1 2 3	1 4 6	1 4 9	1 11 1	1 13 6
<i>Pigs.</i>					
Back Fatters—					
Extra heavy prime	12 12 1	11 17 1	11 16 10	14 16 3	16 14 2
Prime medium and weighty ..	10 10 1	9 12 5	9 15 4	12 7 3	13 8 5
Baconers—					
Medium and heavy	5 11 8	5 15 4	6 9 6	6 13 5	7 9 6
Light	4 10 9	4 11 6	5 6 11	5 9 0	6 1 2
Porkers	3 16 1	3 12 0	3 17 8	4 8 5	4 18 0

Stock Slaughtered. The following table shows the number of slaughtering establishments and of the stock slaughtered in the State during each of the five years, 1943-47 :—

VICTORIA—STOCK SLAUGHTERED, 1943 TO 1947.

Kind of Stock.	Stock Slaughtered in Establishments and on Farms and Stations.				
	Year Ended June—				
	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.*
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Sheep	4,272,102	5,079,169	5,059,831	2,861,651	2,896,162
Lambs	5,458,718	4,221,903	4,127,769	2,195,031	3,409,202
Bullocks	182,612	165,001	161,022	122,864	160,023
Cows	239,980	223,245	235,155	176,326	205,012
Young cattle	51,782	75,502	77,349	43,418	48,162
Calves	278,850	304,641	334,777	230,844	265,373
Pigs	439,917	388,905	415,638	316,300	359,346
Number of Slaughterhouses ..	581	555	526	521	500

* Average dressed weights per carcass during 1946-47 were: Sheep 44·55 lbs.: Lambs 35·54 lbs.: Bullocks 643·23 lbs.: Cows 406·70 lbs.: Young Cattle 252·75 lbs.: Calves 63·12 lbs.: Pigs 159·26 lbs.

Frozen Mutton and Lamb Exported. The importance of the mutton and lamb export trade to sheep owners is indicated by the export figures for the years 1940 to 1947 as shown in the statement hereunder.

FROZEN MUTTON AND LAMB EXPORTED FROM VICTORIAN PORTS.

(Exports from all Australian ports are shown in parentheses.)

Year Ended 30th June.	Carcasses Exported (<i>exclusive of certain service requirements consumed outside Australia</i>).			
	Mutton.		Lamb.	
	Number.	Average Weight.	Number.	Average Weight.
		lb.		lb.
1940	119,030 (896,039)	51 (48)	2,933,079 (5,659,110)	38 (36)
1941	76,964 (391,766)	53 (46)	3,286,685 (7,053,976)	31 (31)
1942	88,947 (207,259)	53 (49)	2,740,423 (5,176,722)	33 (32)
1943	151,283 (429,623)	48 (45)	2,747,120 (5,307,531)	35 (35)
1944	287,331 (609,767)	43 (43)	2,382,018 (4,162,862)	32 (32)
1945	353,557 (728,514)	41 (41)	2,004,964 (3,480,887)	31 (31)
1946	127,579 (322,354)	44 (42)	561,578 (1,197,419)	34 (34)
1947	623,151 (1,063,095)	53 (49)	1,948,097 (2,801,618)	39 (38)

Cattle. Cattle-raising has always been one of the more important primary industries in this State, despite the gradual increase in the areas devoted to dairy farming, sheep-raising, and cultivation. This has been due mainly to the considerable improvement in methods of pasture management, including the practice of top-dressing. Vigilant inspection of stock and the rigid quarantine of stock imported from overseas have kept herds in Victoria free from many forms of contagious diseases and animal pests with which stock in other countries are afflicted. The numbers of live stock in each county of the State will be found on page 92 of this issue.

Silage. Ensilage, an economical and safe method of conserving fodder in a succulent form, is relished by stock during dry periods. Expensive precautions against damage by fire, rodents and stock, required for other fodders, are not necessary in the case of silage.

The following table gives particulars of the silage made in Victoria during the seasons 1942-43 to 1946-47:—

SILAGE IN VICTORIA, 1942-43 TO 1946-47.

Season ended March.	Farms on which Silage Made.	Silage Made.	Districts in which Made.							
			Central.	North Central.	Western.	Wimmera.	Mallee.	Northern.	North Eastern.	Gippsland
	No.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
1943	*	32,099	5,276	368	3,880	648	2,806	2,231	5,222	11,668
1944	*	27,108	5,465	414	5,969	155	139	937	3,911	10,118
1945	454	19,993	5,279	390	1,002	27	58	417	1,014	11,806
1946	639	31,576	7,433	570	1,988	173	..	893	6,428	14,091
1947	504	24,644	7,190	899	1,766	526	72	496	3,774	9,921

* Not tabulated.

Apiculture. Prior to the season 1936, the statistics of honey and beeswax were based on returns received from apiarists who were permanent occupiers of holdings of one acre and upwards. As a consequence, production was understated because of the exclusion of (a) hives on areas of less than one acre, and (b) travelling beekeepers who were not occupiers of rural holdings. Commencing with the season 1935-36, all beekeepers have been required to furnish returns. Particulars relating to apiculture for the five years 1943-47 are given in the following table:—

**VICTORIA—BEE-HIVES, HONEY, AND BEESWAX, 1942-43
TO 1946-47.**

Season Ended May—	Bee-keepers.*	Hives.	Production.		Gross Value.	
			Honey.	Beeswax.	Honey.	Beeswax.
	No.	No.	lb.	lb.	£	£
1943	2,093	87,224	4,554,107	60,587	142,316	7,753
1944	1,944	90,010	2,544,760	33,796	79,524	4,225
1945	1,658	76,257	4,260,657	49,119	133,146	6,140
1946	1,644	83,719	4,064,274	43,777	127,009	5,472
1947	1,600	95,195	9,031,407	95,524	282,231	11,941

* Apiarists with 20 hives and over numbered 739 in 1943, 803 in 1944, 691 in 1945, 767 in 1946 and 838 in 1947.

Poultry Census. A table showing the number of poultry owners and of poultry in Victoria, as at the date of the Census in each of the years 1881, 1891, 1901, 1911, and 1933 was published on page 488 of the 1938-39 issue of the *Year-Book*.

Establishment of Marketing Boards. A summary of the principal legislative provisions of the *Marketing of Primary Products Act 1935* was published on pages 446 to 448 of the *Victorian Year-Book* for 1934-35.

Pursuant to such Act, Marketing Boards have been constituted for onions, chicory, maize, and eggs and egg pulp.

**Wholesale
Prices of
Principal
Products.**

The following table gives the average of the Melbourne wholesale prices of the principal agricultural, dairying, and pastoral food products for each month of the year ended June, 1947:—

MELBOURNE—WHOLESALE PRICES—YEAR ENDED JUNE, 1947.

	1946.						1947.					
	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.
Agricultural Produce—	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>
Wheat .. per bushel	3 11½	3 11½	3 11½	3 11½	3 11½	3 11½	3 11½	3 11½	3 11½	3 11½	3 11½	3 11½
Barley—												
English .. "	6 1	6 1	6 1	6 1	6 1	6 1	6 1	6 1	6 1	6 1	6 1	6 1
Cape .. "	5 4	5 4	5 4	5 4	5 4	5 4	5 4	5 4	5 4	5 4	5 4	5 4
Oats, Milling .. "	3 10	3 10	3 10	3 10	3 10	4 4	4 4	4 10	4 9	4 10	4 7	4 10
Maize .. "	8 6	8 6	8 6	8 6	8 6	8 6	8 6	8 6	8 6	8 6	8 6	8 6
Peas .. "	10 6	10 6	10 6	10 6	10 6	10 6	10 6	10 6	10 6	10 6	13 0	13 6
	<i>£ s. d.</i>	<i>£ s. d.</i>	<i>£ s. d.</i>	<i>£ s. d.</i>	<i>£ s. d.</i>	<i>£ s. d.</i>	<i>£ s. d.</i>	<i>£ s. d.</i>	<i>£ s. d.</i>	<i>£ s. d.</i>	<i>£ s. d.</i>	<i>£ s. d.</i>
Bran .. per ton	6 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	6 3 10	6 3 10	6 3 10	6 3 10	6 3 10	6 17 3
Pollard .. "	6 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	6 3 10	6 3 10	6 3 10	6 3 10	6 3 10	6 17 3
Flour (first quality)* .. "	12 17 6	12 17 6	12 17 6	12 17 6	13 0 10	13 0 10	13 0 10	13 0 10	13 0 10	13 0 10	13 0 10	13 14 0
Oatmeal (bulk) .. "	24 18 10	24 18 10	24 18 10	24 18 10	24 18 10	24 18 10	24 18 10	24 18 10	29 15 10	28 13 4	31 0 0	31 0 0
Potatoes .. "	7 10 0	7 10 0	7 10 0	7 10 0	7 10 0	7 10 0	7 10 0	7 10 0	7 10 0	7 10 0	7 10 0	7 10 0
Onions .. "	14 12 6	14 12 6	14 12 6	14 12 6	14 12 6	14 12 6	14 19 2	16 2 6	16 2 6	16 2 6	16 2 6	16 2 6
Butchers' Meat—												
Beef, prime .. per 100 lb.	2 9 11½	2 9 11½	2 9 11½	2 9 11½	2 9 11½	2 9 11½	2 9 11½	2 9 11½	2 11 10½	2 11 10½	2 11 10½	2 11 10½
	<i>d.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>d.</i>
Mutton .. per lb.	5·67	5·04	5·04	5·04	6·17	6·17	5·54	5·54	6·05	6·05	6·05	6·05
Pork .. "	9·69	9·69	9·69	9·69	9·69	9·69	9·69	9·69	9·69	9·69	9·69	9·69
Veal .. "	6·08	6·08	6·08	6·08	6·08	6·08	6·08	6·08	6·08	6·08	6·08	6·08
Lamb .. "	9·80	9·04	9·04	9·04	9·30	9·30	9·30	9·30	10·18	10·55	10·55	10·55
	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>
Dairy and Farmyard Produce—												
Butter .. per lb.	1 5½	1 5½	1 5½	1 5½	1 5½	1 5½	1 5½	1 5½	1 5½	1 5½	1 5½	1 5½
Bacon .. "	1 3½	1 3½	1 3½	1 3½	1 3½	1 3½	1 3½	1 3½	1 3½	1 3½	1 3½	1 3½
Ham .. "	1 6½	1 6½	1 6½	1 6½	1 6½	1 6½	1 6½	1 6½	1 6½	1 6½	1 7	1 7
Cheese (matured) .. "	1 4½	1 4½	1 4½	1 4½	1 4½	1 4½	1 4½	1 4½	1 4½	1 4	1 4	1 4
Honey .. "	0 7½	0 7½	0 7½	0 7½	0 7½	0 7½	0 7½	0 7½	0 7½	0 7½	0 7½	0 7½
Eggs .. per doz.	2 0	1 9	1 7	1 7	1 7	1 7½	1 9	2 0	2 3	2 3	2 3	2 3

* Price quoted includes Flour Tax.

The following table gives the average of the Melbourne retail prices of certain items of groceries, &c., for each month of the year ended June, 1947:—

MELBOURNE—RETAIL PRICES—YEAR ENDED JUNE, 1947.

Article.	Unit.	1946.						1947.					
		July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.
Groceries, &c.—		d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.
Bread	2 lb.	5·55	5·55	5·55	5·55	5·55	5·55	5·55	5·55	5·55	5·55	5·55	5·55
Flour, self-raising	7·40	7·40	7·40	7·40	7·40	7·40	7·40	7·40	7·40	7·40	7·40	7·40	7·40
Tea	lb.	27·00	27·00	27·00	27·00	27·00	27·00	27·00	27·00	33·00	33·00	33·00	33·00
Jam, plum	1½ lb.	11·60	11·60	11·60	11·60	11·60	11·60	11·60	11·60	11·60	13·25	13·85	13·85
Oats, flaked	lb.	3·92	3·89	3·92	3·86	3·86	3·86	4·03	4·03	4·03	4·06	4·09	4·28
Raisins, seeded	13·11	13·11	13·11	13·22	13·22	13·22	13·10	13·10	13·10	13·10	13·15	13·40	13·40
Peaches, canned	30 oz.	14·50	14·38	14·38	14·38	14·38	14·33	14·33	14·33	14·33	14·38	14·50	15·50
Pears, canned	15·50	15·50	15·50	15·63	15·63	15·63	15·61	15·61	15·61	15·61	15·63	15·85	16·71
Salmon, in tins	lb.	21·25	21·25	21·25	21·25	21·25	21·25	21·25	21·25	21·25	21·25	21·25	21·25
Potatoes	7 lb.	8·40	8·40	8·40	8·40	8·40	8·40	8·40	8·40	8·40	8·40	8·85	8·40
Onions, brown	lb.	2·50	2·56	2·50	2·50	2·50	2·88	3·10	3·00	2·81	2·81	2·69	2·69
Dairy Produce—													
Butter, factory	lb.	20·50	20·50	20·50	20·50	20·50	20·50	20·50	20·50	20·50	20·50	20·50	20·50
Eggs, new laid	doz.	28·00	24·00	22·00	22·00	22·00	22·00	24·00	28·00	28·00	31·00	31·00	31·00
Bacon, rashers	lb.	22·72	22·72	22·72	22·72	22·72	22·72	22·75	22·72	22·72	23·50	23·33	23·56
Milk, fresh	quart	7·45	7·45	7·45	7·45	7·45	7·45	7·45	7·45	7·45	7·45	7·45	7·45
Meat—													
Beef, sirloin	lb.	13·15	13·10	13·10	13·10	13·05	13·05	13·05	13·00	13·70	14·10	14·00	14·00
" rib	"	10·75	10·65	10·65	10·70	10·70	10·70	10·80	10·60	11·30	11·70	11·70	11·70
" steak, rump	"	20·30	20·30	20·30	20·30	20·30	20·30	20·30	20·40	21·10	21·40	21·50	21·60
" chuck	"	9·70	9·60	9·85	9·80	9·85	9·85	9·95	9·90	10·20	10·15	10·15	10·25
" sausages	"	7·00	7·90	7·80	7·90	8·00	8·00	8·20	8·20	8·30	8·30	8·30	8·10
" corned silverside	"	11·45	11·40	11·75	11·70	12·15	12·15	12·15	12·15	12·85	13·30	13·30	13·40
" brisket	"	8·70	8·70	8·85	8·95	9·05	8·95	8·95	8·80	8·95	9·20	9·05	9·05
Mutton, leg	"	11·15	11·00	11·11	11·06	11·50	11·61	11·72	11·83	12·11	12·22	12·11	12·22
" forequarter	"	6·85	6·61	6·50	6·50	6·50	6·50	6·50	6·39	7·06	7·17	7·13	7·22
" loin	"	9·40	9·22	9·56	9·56	9·83	9·89	9·67	9·61	10·72	10·72	10·88	10·89
" chops, loin	"	10·50	10·28	10·39	10·17	10·78	11·06	10·89	10·94	12·00	12·11	11·69	11·67
" leg	"	11·40	11·33	11·39	11·39	11·61	11·72	11·78	12·22	12·00	12·44	12·63	12·56
Pork, leg	"	15·95	15·95	15·50	15·50	15·50	15·50	15·38	15·38	15·50	16·25	16·81	16·81
" chops	"	17·65	17·65	17·50	17·50	17·50	17·50	17·50	17·50	17·58	18·17	19·00	18·88

FORESTRY.

Administration. The forests of the State comprise both reserved and protected areas and are controlled by a Commission appointed in 1919.

Area of Permanently Reserved Forest. At the 30th June, 1947, the area of permanently dedicated forest was 4,936,982 acres, much of which can be classed only as protection forest and is not strictly speaking timber producing. It is estimated that there are 10,000,000 acres of Crown lands in the State carrying merchantable timber.

Protected Forests. In addition to the 4,936,892 acres aforementioned, there were 156,695 acres reserved as Timber Reserves under the Land Acts. Including these reserves, but excluding areas reserved as sites for Gardens, Parks and Recreation Purposes, all remaining Crown lands have been proclaimed "Protected Forests". It should not be assumed, however, that all of these lands are "forests" as the term is generally understood, as over 6,000,000 acres comprise roads, water frontages, beds of rivers and lakes, and unsold land in cities, towns, and boroughs. In addition, on the area of more than 8,000,000 acres in occupation under grazing and other leases, much of the timber is of little or no commercial value because of remoteness, inaccessibility, or other causes.

Forests Output. The output of sawn timber from State Forests in 1946-47 was 21,194,502 cubic feet. In addition 29,818,198 cubic feet of fuel timber and 4,272,273 cubic feet of miscellaneous timber were produced.

Particulars of sawn timber and firewood, from all sources, will be found in part "Factories" etc., of the *Year Book*.

Plantations of Exotic Timbers. The area planted during the 1946 planting season was 728 acres, comprising restocking cut-over areas, 13 acres; new planting 645 acres; and renewals 70 acres. The total plantation area at 30th June, 1947, was 47,115 acres and the species distribution was not materially altered from that shown on page 356 of the 1943-44 *Year-Book*, approximately 63 per cent. of the plantations being under *Pinus Radiata*.

Plantation Output. The plantation output of felled softwood timber, including pulpwood obtained from tops and small thinnings, in 1946-47, amounted to 12,351,836 superficial feet. The corresponding total for 1945-46 was 13,873,163 superficial feet.

**Other
Commercial
Softwood
Plantations.**

There are not many private commercial plantations of softwoods in Victoria. The largest is at Dartmoor, near the South Australian border, where a company holds 11,361 acres. Of this area 9,000 acres are in Victoria and approximately 6,000 acres thereof have been planted. The same company holds 1,200 acres at Rosebud (650 acres planted).

The Ballarat Water Commission has an area of approximately 3,500 acres available for afforestation, of which 1,000 acres are planted with conifers. Its present planting programme provides for 50,000 trees (100 acres) per annum.

Trees and forest thinnings, down to a diameter of about five inches are utilized in the Commission's case-making plant, the value of the output of which amounts approximately to £46,000 per annum. Smaller diameter thinnings are disposed of for paper pulping purposes.

Severe damage to the plantations was caused by the bush fires of 1939, about 240,000 trees being destroyed. This area has now been re-afforested. The number of effective conifers growing on the Commission's Reserves is 485,000.

**Timber
salvage from
burnt-out
areas.**

Following upon the disastrous bush fires of 1939 (references to which appeared on pages 5, 286, 494, and 495 of the 1938-39 issue of the *Year-Book*) it was estimated that of the 2,000,000,000 superficial feet of fire-killed timber, 916,000,000 superficial feet could be recovered. This target was attained by May, 1945. Under the provisions of the *State Forests (Timber Salvage) Loan and Application Act 1939*, salvage of Mountain Ash and Alpine Ash timber is still proceeding at a satisfactory rate and up to 30th June, 1947, 1,136,750,000 superficial feet of serviceable timber has been recovered.

Nurseries.

To encourage the growth of softwoods or conifers in both State and private plantations, three large nurseries have been established at Creswick, Macedon, and Broadford. In addition to providing trees for the plantations, the nurseries supply considerable numbers of plants at low rates to State schools, public bodies, and private applicants. This has proved of great benefit to the community by fostering an interest in tree planting generally, and especially by encouraging farmers to plant trees to afford protection to their homesteads and to provide shade and shelter for their flocks and herds.

Forestry Fund.

Particulars in respect of this fund (established in 1918) will be found on page 355 of the 1943-44 issue of the *Year-Book*.

Revenue and Expenditure.

The revenue derived from forest sources during the financial year 1946-47 was £641,405, and the expenditure £1,750,947—£561,032 of which was paid out of the Consolidated Revenue, £1,005,724 out of loan funds, and the balance—£184,191—from the Forestry Fund.

Silviculture of Indigenous Forests.

The various types of silvicultural operations in the indigenous forests over the period 1943-44 to 1946-47 are indicated in the following table :—

VICTORIA—SILVICULTURAL OPERATIONS IN STATE FORESTS, 1943-44 TO 1946-47.

Nature of Work.	Year ended 30th June—			
	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
First thinning	2,285	3,043	3,444	5,330
Second or subsequent thinning ..	490	517	30	1,515
Regeneration or liberation treatment by ring-barking .. .. .	..	1,207	2,104	486
Removal of surplus coppice ..	87	..	1,800	7,120
Total area treated ..	2,862	4,767	7,378	14,451

The Wood-Pulp Agreement Act.

The *Wood-Pulp Agreement Act* 1936 (No. 4451) passed on 27th December, 1936, is "an Act to ratify validate approve and otherwise give effect to an agreement between the Minister of Forests, the Forests Commission, and Australian Paper Manufacturers Limited with respect to the establishment of the wood-pulp industry". Details of the agreement will be found in previous issues of the *Year-Book*.

The first manufacturing unit—the Pilot Mill—erected in accordance with the abovementioned agreement came into production in January, 1938, with a capacity production of 3,000 tons of air-dried pulp per annum. The main mill, which commenced production in October, 1939, has a capacity output of approximately 30,000 tons of kraft pulp per annum.

Supply of pulp-wood from State forests.

Consignment of pulp-wood from the State forests to the mill at Maryvale commenced in October, 1937. During the year 1946-47, the quantities of pulp-wood obtained from the State forests totalled 2,192,249 cubic feet as compared with 1,812,293 cubic feet in 1945-46.

Eucalyptus Oil.

Eucalyptus oil is not an exclusive product of the State forests, a large proportion of the annual Victorian output being distilled from the leaves of trees grown on private lands. Only a small proportion of the crude oil is refined in the stills by which it is produced.

Details of the production of crude eucalyptus oil are shown in the table hereunder :—

VICTORIA—PRODUCTION OF CRUDE EUCALYPTUS OIL.

Year Ended 30th June.						Crude Oil Produced.	Value.
						lb.	£
1942	..	..	..	..	..	487,596	56,789
1943	..	..	..	..	..	587,853	86,541
1944	..	..	..	..	..	518,010	72,731
1945	..	..	..	..	..	339,268	52,454
1946	..	..	..	..	..	504,036	82,279
1947	..	..	..	..	..	751,678	143,462

PART III.

FINANCE.

State
Finance.

Under the Constitution Act the revenues of the State are payable into Consolidated Revenue, but certain of these revenues have been hypothecated by various Acts of Parliament for specified purposes, and are payable into special accounts or funds kept at the State Treasury. Apart from these special funds, the financial transactions are concerned with (a) Consolidated Revenue Fund, (b) Trust Funds, and (c) Loan Funds. In the succeeding tables, the revenue and expenditure relating to the Consolidated Revenue Fund and the public revenue of certain special funds or accounts which appear in the Treasurer's Finance Statement are included. Payments from Consolidated Revenue are made either under the authority of an Annual Appropriation Act passed by the Legislature, or by a permanent appropriation under a Special Act. Permanent appropriations are made in respect of services such as Interest on the Funded Debt, Exchange on Overseas Interest, contributions to the National Debt Sinking Fund, the salaries of the Governor, the Judges and certain other officials, expenditure on State pensions, payments to the Unemployment Relief Fund, contributions to the Hospital and Charities Fund (Totalizator Revenue) and the Railway Renewals and Replacement Fund, &c.

A concise statement of the chief special funds kept at the Treasury is shown in the *Year-Book* for 1928-29, pages 76 to 80. Amongst the funds since established are the Unemployment Relief Fund, the Unemployment Relief Loan (1935-36) Trust Fund, the Winter Relief Fund, the Milk Board Fund, the Farmers' Debts Adjustment Fund, the Federal Aid Roads and Works Accounts 1937, the Railways Repayment Account, the Railway Renewals and Replacement Fund, the Public Trustee Fund, and the Decentralization Fund.

Under Act No. 4597 of 1938 the Closer Settlement, the Discharged Soldiers Settlement and the Discharged Soldiers Concession Funds were abolished. From 28th February, 1939, the finances of these Funds were brought into the Consolidated Revenue system.

The original Financial Agreement between the Commonwealth and the States was made on 12th December, 1927. It was subsequently affected by the Debt Conversion Agreement of 21st July, 1931, the Debt Conversion Agreement (No. 2) of 22nd October, 1931, and the Agreement relating

Commonwealth
and State
Financial
Relations.

to Soldier Settlement Loans of 3rd July, 1934. A brief outline of the principal provisions of the original agreement is given in the *Year-Book* for 1928-29, page 75.

A summary of the transactions for the year ended 30th June, 1947, in the Consolidated Revenue Fund and in certain special funds gives the following result:—

	£
Public Revenue	38,912,209
Public Expenditure	38,907,176
Net Surplus (transferred to Surplus Revenue Account, Act 3341, Section 13)	5,033

The differences between the amounts of revenue and expenditure shown above and those given in the Treasurer's Finance Statement arise from the use of a different method of classification for statistical purposes. The public revenue of certain special funds is added to the Consolidated Revenue—an equivalent amount being entered as expenditure. The particulars for 1946-47 are as follows:—

Items.	Public Revenue.	Public Expenditure.
	£	£
Total—Treasurer's Finance Statement	37,358,934	37,353,901
Add public revenue of the following funds—	1,277,726	1,277,726
Country Roads Board Fund*		
Licensing Fund†	105,377	105,377
Police Superannuation Fund	21,378	21,378
Assurance Fund	3,000	3,000
Cattle Compensation Fund	58,153	58,153
Swine Compensation Fund	14,618	14,618
Metropolitan Roads Fund	38,759	38,759
Mallee Land Account	38,445	38,445
Other Funds	33,508	33,508
Deduct—	38,949,898	38,944,865
Loss of Revenue on account of (a) reduction in certain periodical fares to outer suburbs, (b) additional concessions to Defence Forces on leave, (c) non-paying lines	37,689	37,689
Total	38,912,209	38,907,176

* Excluding £618,676 recouped to Revenue under Acts Nos. 3944 and 4140.

† In addition to this amount £397,648 was transferred to Revenue under Section 312 of Act No. 3717 as amended by Act No. 5059.

The revenue and expenditure of the State for the years 1942-43 to 1946-47, after taking into account the circumstances mentioned above, are shown in the next statement.

VICTORIA—STATE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE, 1943 TO 1947.

Year ended 30th June—	Public Revenue.	Public Expenditure.	Surplus.	Accumulated Deficiency to end of each Year (i.e., 30th June).
	£	£	£	£
1943 *	37,244,562	36,490,231	754,331	7,946,569
1944	36,427,814	35,807,503	620,311	7,946,237
1945	36,235,902	35,886,778	349,124	7,945,926
1946	36,415,207	36,409,473	5,734	7,945,803
1947	38,912,209	38,907,176	5,033	7,940,069*

* Of this amount, £5,243,000 was provided from the proceeds of Treasury Bonds and £2,697,069 from the Public Account.

The surplus in respect of each of the years aforementioned was transferred to the Surplus Revenue Account under Section 13 of Act No. 3341, which provides that any surplus shall be applied to the reduction of the Consolidated Revenue deficit unless otherwise directed by Parliament. The surplus for each of the years 1942-43 to 1946-47 was applied as follows:—

Year ended 30th June—	Surplus.	Towards Reduction of Accumulated Deficiency.	To Expenditure on Public Works.*	
			Amount Authorized.	Statutory Authority.
	£	£	£	
1943	754,331	331	754,000	Act No. 4968 of 1943
1944	620,311	311	620,000	Act No. 5047 of 1944
1945	349,124	124	349,000	Act No 5093 of 1945
1946	5,734	5,734	..	..
1947	5,033	5,033	..	..

* For details of expenditure from Surplus Revenue, see page 124.

Details of the sources of revenue for each of the financial years 1942-43 to 1946-47 are given in the following statement:—

VICTORIA—SUMMARY OF STATE REVENUE, 1943 TO 1947.

Heads of Revenue.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.
	£	£	£	£	£
Taxation—					
Income Tax	1,185,621	121,208	63,250	64,444	69,744
Income and Entertainments Tax—Commonwealth					
Reimbursement ..	5,439,005	6,690,918	6,796,023	6,803,905	8,770,774
Land Tax	355,007	359,983	357,603	321,299	382,599
Probate Duty	1,517,895	1,778,266	1,853,991	1,825,180	2,460,655
Unemployment Relief ..	545,695	78,133	30,986	21,909	19,482

VICTORIA—SUMMARY OF STATE REVENUE, 1943 TO 1947— *continued.*

Heads of Revenue.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.
	£	£	£	£	£
Taxation—<i>continued</i>—					
Entertainments Tax* ..	486,964	487,492	646,117	877,770	969,401
Other Stamp Duties ..	809,237	823,452	886,718	1,070,841	1,335,406
Motor Taxation ..	1,492,745	1,582,439	1,655,159	1,846,937	2,093,747
Licences—					
Liquor ..	361,556	381,951	381,600	388,607	483,968
Other ..	89,786	84,565	88,345	90,360	104,565
Other Taxation ..	16,684	17,267	19,043	19,790	22,796
Total Taxation ..	12,300,195	12,405,674	12,778,835	13,331,042	16,713,137
Commonwealth Payment to State—Act No. 3554—					
Financial Agreement ..	2,127,159	2,127,159	2,127,159	2,127,159	2,127,159
Public Works and Services—					
Railways ..	16,829,288	15,913,935	15,415,687	14,725,689	13,747,827
Water Supply ..	936,382	827,076	839,488	809,791	1,021,919
State Coal Mine ..	410,466	395,142	397,739	344,979	283,333
State Electricity Commission					
Interest, &c. ..	861,229	859,669	856,090	847,712	815,552
Country Roads Board† ..	Dr. 143,668	Dr. 143,668	Dr. 143,668	Dr. 143,668	Dr. 143,333
Maffra Beet Sugar Factory	71,011	73,024	26,869	6,448	18,632
Victoria Dock Cool Stores	56,957	60,836	87,380	77,066	88,001
Wharriage Rates, &c. ..	37,672	33,132	36,263	45,587	65,679
Other ..	153,551	179,579	228,314	159,623	132,405
Land—					
Land Sales, Rents, Penalties, &c. ..	536,671	559,345	546,166	611,557	650,482
Interest on Loans—					
Land Settlement ..	561,979	477,471	406,206	416,736	417,147
Soldier Settlement ..					11,314
Fees, Fines, &c. ..	290,051	299,997	306,587	360,849	436,491
Tramways Act No. 3732 (Sec. 77) ..	119,443	128,802	129,348	126,728	120,641
Government Printer ..	173,956	202,548	208,489	227,358	234,124
Harbor Trust Contributions ..	152,157	138,461	135,280	142,916	149,675
Royal Mint ..	134,468	116,885	104,574	95,058	218,473
Interest and Recoups, N.E.I. ..	657,049	660,359	678,942	1,076,588	780,041
Department of Agriculture†	42,540	46,769	55,393	82,837	86,827
Miscellaneous ..	936,006	1,065,619	1,014,761	943,152	936,683
Total ..	37,244,562	36,427,814	36,235,902	36,415,207	38,912,209
Head of Population ..	£ s. d. 18 17 7	£ s. d. 18 6 4	£ s. d. 18 1 4	£ s. d. 18 1 4	£ s. d. 19 1 6

* Mainly Horse-Racing.

† Represents the difference between the interest received by Consolidated Revenue on account of Country Roads and the recoups to Consolidated Revenue as shown in the Country Roads Board Fund. See remarks in page 118 with reference to the statistical method of arriving at total public revenue.

‡ Excluding "Maffra Beet Sugar Factory" and "Victoria Dock Cool Stores".

The classification of expenditure presented in the following tables appeared for the first time in the *Year-Book* for 1936-37. Under this re-arrangement of items of expenditure, the comparability of the figures with those of previous years is not materially affected.

Heads of
State
Expenditure.

Interest on the public debt, pensions and gratuities, and the contribution to the National Debt Sinking Fund have not been allotted to the respective heads of expenditure. They are shown separately under the sub-heading "Financial Administration".

VICTORIA—SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURE FROM STATE REVENUE, 1943 TO 1947.

Heads of Expenditure.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.
	£	£	£	£	£
<i>Legislature and General Administration.</i>					
Legislature—					
Governor	10,793	11,428	11,988	14,412	14,808
Parliament	102,755	102,969	113,468	121,825	124,776
Electoral	27,241	25,255	6,653	52,854	15,713
Financial Administration—					
Public Debt Charges—					
Interest—					
Funded Debt	6,478,474	6,354,326	6,285,214	6,214,200	6,054,532
Temporary Loan	32,886	76,383	93,138	80,307	74,407
Exchange on Interest	696,648	703,085	687,029	644,789	585,301
Expenses of Paying Interest, Redemptions, Conversions, &c.	48,689	74,682	39,395	56,327	27,246
National Debt Sinking Fund	1,118,107	1,192,159	1,327,108	1,406,924	1,474,089
Pensions and Superannuation Contributions*	996,755	1,013,352	1,005,864	996,826	1,021,060
Departmental—					
Treasury (including Taxation, Stamps, &c.)	135,791	106,901	110,720	117,962	135,525
Pay-roll Tax	351,458	364,109	374,720	384,477	427,365
Superannuation Board and Pensions Office—Administration	7,420	7,668	7,842	8,587	9,049
Auditor-General	26,918	28,717	30,448	33,291	37,091
Royal Commissions, Boards of Inquiry, &c.	2,355	4,278	1,256	412	1,431
Administration, N.E.I.—					
Government Printer	174,775	226,289	208,304	202,014	235,739
Mint Subsidy	53,500	68,000	55,000	52,000	102,000
War Damage Insurance	119,092	58,635	116		
Other	384,840	283,259	315,526	437,131	579,093
Total	10,768,497	10,701,495	10,673,789	10,824,338	10,919,225
<i>Law, Order, and Public Safety.</i>					
Salaries of Judiciary	15,500	15,422	15,500	17,738	19,042
Attorney-General and Solicitor-General	275,997	284,207	295,005	330,200	394,350
Police	1,052,151	1,105,583	1,094,933	1,122,045	1,286,854
Prisons	151,258	164,983	161,400	170,470	173,374
Prevention of Fire and Flood	83,936	104,901	138,142	112,324	152,118
National Security Act (Public Safety)	358,054	138,170	83,822	13,843	
Other	5,495	2,197	2,622	4,749	5,511
Total	1,942,391	1,815,463	1,791,424	1,771,369	2,031,249

* For details, see page 134.

VICTORIA—SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURE FROM STATE REVENUE,
1943 TO 1947—*continued*.

Heads of Expenditure.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.
<i>Regulation of Trade and Industry.</i>	£	£	£	£	£
Factories and Shops Legislation ..	84,014	38,820	41,984	46,604	57,638
Labour Legislation ..	25,280	22,966	26,203	28,888	41,981
Transport Regulation Board ..	24,978	24,791	24,137	21,568	23,393
Liquor Licence Control (Adminis- tration, including Compensation)	..	103,503	100,000	..	50,000
Decentralization Fund and conces- sion for establishment of industries in country	15,789	18,845	13,929	43,543	24,885
Other .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..
Total	150,061	208,925	206,253	140,603	197,897
<i>Education.*</i>					
Primary, Intermediate, Secondary, Technical — Administration, Salaries of Teaching Staffs, &c.	2,952,783	3,212,044	3,495,594	3,777,793	4,505,460
Technical N.E.L., including Main- tenance Grant	202,424	220,663	225,781	276,788	350,241
University†	98,200	109,700	112,200	116,240	132,740
Agricultural Education— Colleges, Experimental Farms, University Grants, &c.	39,556	43,128	66,754	106,670	125,337
Other Activities	5,839	5,000	4,782	5,951	8,938
Other	1,960	2,527	2,168	2,990	4,258
Total	3,300,762	3,593,062	3,907,279	4,286,432	5,126,974
<i>Encouragement of Science, Art, and Research.</i>					
Public Libraries, Museums, and Art Galleries	54,169	58,220	68,603	75,571	88,612
Observatory	2,800	2,002	..	..	..
Other Activities and Institutions ..	175	175	164	175	175
Total	57,144	60,397	68,767	75,746	88,787
<i>Promotion of Public Health and Recreation.</i>					
Care of Sick and Mentally Afflicted— Hospital and Charities Fund (including Totalizator Contribu- tion)	771,139	858,782	953,837	1,092,444	1,503,730
Various Hospitals, &c.	127,882	134,456	152,443	220,695	246,614
Mental Hospitals	616,664	658,881	677,177	711,951	782,328
Mental Defectives	33,011	37,913	37,291	39,631	46,377
Health of Mothers and Children— Infant Welfare and Clinics	17,735	23,316	54,577	97,834	122,056
Medical and Dental Examination of School Children	18,736	10,021	7,777	4,453	4,601
Preservation of Public Health— Health Department—Administra- tion	50,955	58,848	75,813	63,776	77,368
Other	106,311	116,084	138,522	127,506	166,508
Parks, Gardens, and Recreation Reserves	20,933	21,787	22,066	24,972	29,878
Total	1,763,366	1,920,088	2,119,503	2,383,262	2,979,460

* Detailed information regarding expenditure on education will be found in Part "Social Condition" of this *Year-Book*.

† Additional items of expenditure on University are included under functions to which they relate.

VICTORIA—SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURE FROM STATE REVENUE,
1943 TO 1947—*continued*.

Heads of Expenditure.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.
	£	£	£	£	£
<i>Social Amelioration.</i>					
Relief of Destitute, Aged, &c. ..	12,966	14,547	16,989	15,600	6,966
Children's Welfare Department ..	235,998	230,867	215,851	204,833	220,965
Miners' Phthisis Allowances ..	22,710	21,304	19,712	18,232	18,732
Care of Aborigines ..	4,505	5,670	7,260	7,555	6,393
Unemployment Relief Fund* ..	1,185,695	478,133	430,986	271,909	19,482
Bush Fire Relief ..	2,042	88,235	1,094	26	..
Housing Commission—Advance ..	15,000	16,500	23,000	14,000	..
Commonwealth—State Housing Agreement—Interest ..	..	..	..	..	165,714
State Relief Committee ..	2,400	6,000	6,000	6,000	7,000
Other ..	1,514	6,850	..	6,675	45,376
Total ..	1,482,830	868,106	720,892	544,830	490,628
<i>War Obligations.</i>					
Passes to Soldiers, Superannuation, &c. ..	60,038	62,402	61,799	41,262	19,652
<i>Local Government.</i>					
Licensing Fund Payment to Municipalities ..	59,044	59,032	58,988	58,984	58,984
Other ..	28,346	42,928	41,007	60,102	56,943
Total ..	87,390	101,960	99,995	119,086	115,927
<i>Development and Maintenance of State Resources other than Business Undertakings—</i>					
Land Settlement and Survey ..	280,844	254,198	248,443	291,594	397,652
Mining (excluding State Coal Mine)	56,423	53,263	57,251	50,563	56,815
Agricultural, Pastoral and Dairying†	302,655	442,040	408,405	416,054	486,087
Forestry‡	652,175	831,896	786,009	602,097	610,530
Fisheries and Game ..	6,858	8,281	10,205	13,508	24,484
Roads and Bridges—					
Country Roads, Board§	698,910	790,464	858,797	1,032,540	1,277,726
Metropolitan Roads Fund ..	36,759	36,215	37,026	38,627	38,759
Other ..	95	18,596	2,496	280	1,753
Tourist Activities ..	..	128	142	322	733
Total ..	2,034,719	2,435,081	2,408,774	2,445,585	2,894,539
<i>Business Undertakings.</i>					
Railways ..	13,366,781	12,594,800	12,252,418	11,977,076	12,335,835
Harbours, Rivers, and Lights ..	78,563	82,381	79,844	116,886	127,805
Water Supply, Irrigation, &c. ..	623,402	685,473	816,962	1,069,645	1,027,686
State Coal Mine ..	475,188	446,282	446,479	397,530	366,398
Maffra Beet Sugar Factory ..	68,548	28,848	32,478	8,684	38,648
Victoria Dock Cool Stores ..	35,413	45,297	51,215	47,842	52,041
Seasoning Works (Newport) ..	51,150	37,935	41,844	43,693	53,201
Forest Tramways ..	2,889	3,575	9,197	9,977	9,327
Distillation of Eucalyptus Oil ..	1,216	1,310	76	35	1,073
Wire Netting Manufacture ..	90	..	3,456	3,374	2,991
State Saw Mill ..	23,077	19,379	20,662	20,666	19,078
Maffra Dehydration Plant ..	..	30,399	60,507	79,802	8,729

* Details of actual expenditure on Unemployment Relief are shown in part "Social Condition" of this *Year-Book*.

† Excluding Maffra Beet Sugar Factory, Victoria Dock Cool Stores, and Maffra Dehydration Plant (see *Business Undertakings*).

‡ Excluding Newport Seasoning Works, Forest Tramways, Eucalyptus Distillation, State Saw Mill, and Charcoal Production (see *Business Undertakings*).

§ Represents difference between Public Revenue of Country Roads Board and recoups to revenue made by the Board. Details of Country Roads Board Fund expenditure are shown in part "Local Government" of this *Year-Book*.

VICTORIA—SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURE FROM STATE REVENUE,
1943 TO 1947—*continued*.

Heads of Expenditure.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.
<i>Business Undertakings—continued—</i>	£	£	£	£	£
Charcoal Production	116,716	64,845	13,165	1,750	26
Total	14,843,033	14,040,524	13,828,303	13,776,960	14,042,838
Grand Total	36,490,231	35,807,503	35,886,778	36,409,473	38,907,176
Per Head of Population ..	£ s. d. 18 9 11	£ s. d. 18 0 1	£ s. d. 17 17 10	£ s. d. 18 1 3	£ s. d. 19 1 6

Surplus Revenue Expenditure. On page 119 of this Part particulars are given of the amounts authorized by Parliament during the last five years for expenditure from the Surplus Revenue Account on public works. The following table gives details of such expenditure exclusive of amounts applied towards the reduction of the Consolidated Revenue deficit.

VICTORIA—SURPLUS REVENUE EXPENDITURE, 1945 TO 1947, AND TOTAL TO 30TH JUNE, 1947.

Service.	Year ended 30th June—			Total to 30th June, 1947.
	1945.	1946.	1947.	
Capital Services—	£	£	£	£
Railways .. ..	..	..	..	250,696
Other .. ..	..	..	..	64,170
Revenue Services—				
Social Services—				
Education—				
State Schools and Technical Schools ..	14,827	139,532	69,908	717,041
University .. ..	..	..	..	27,066
Other .. ..	..	..	1,086	23,665
Health—				
Hospitals—				
Mental Hygiene .. ..	..	12,462	29,308	148,769
Other (including Sanatoria)	249,238	116,606	185,235	1,345,199
Other Health	4,200	13,200	3,830	52,786
Law, Order, and Public Safety—				
Penal Establishment and Gaols	3,223	398	..	28,873
Other	11,416	12,803	14,826	43,825
Public Works—				
Crown Lands (including reclamation, drainage, &c.) .. ..	..	..	..	149,480
Harbours, Rivers, and Lights .. ..	..	..	..	117,293
Mining Development .. ..	..	..	..	85,000
Railways	2,113	..	..	631,740
Roads and Bridges .. ..	..	..	..	114,812
Water Supply, &c.	50,178	11,619	20,446	112,466
Other .. ..	..	..	..	62,826
Other Purposes—				
Developmental Railways Account .. ..	..	..	..	129,148
Drought Relief Fund	100,000	19,776	4,027	123,803
Redemption of Treasury Bonds and Unfunded Debt .. ..	..	..	..	503,802
Victorian Inland Meat Authority .. ..	..	31,000	..	100,000
Other .. ..	..	..	..	82,731
Total	435,195	357,396	328,666	4,915,191

To 30th June, 1947, the total amount authorized for expenditure on public works was £5,593,308, of which £678,117 was unexpended at that date.

TAXATION.

INCOME TAX.

State Income Tax. The history of income tax in Victoria and details of the rates of tax, statutory exemption, concessional deductions, and statistics of assessments on incomes derived during 1940-41 will be found in the *Year-Book* for 1941-42, page 292 *et seq.*

Uniform Commonwealth Taxation. The Commonwealth Government's Uniform Income Taxation legislation provided for the Commonwealth to be the sole taxing authority in Australia in respect of Income and Entertainments Tax. The States have been compensated for their loss of revenue from these sources by grants from the Commonwealth Government.

As provided for under the States Grants (Tax Reimbursement) Act of 1946, the States received from the Commonwealth during 1946-1947 the following amounts:—New South Wales £16,127,942, Victoria £8,770,774, Queensland £6,564,625, South Australia £3,435,254, Western Australia £3,350,555, and Tasmania £1,214,698.

Uniform taxation was first imposed on incomes derived during the year ended 30th June, 1942, and the rates for that year are shown in the *Year-Book* for 1941-42, page 305.

"Pay-as-you-earn" Taxation. On the old basis, tax for a financial year was levied on income derived during the preceding financial year. On the new basis—"Pay-as-you-earn"—tax for a financial year is levied on income derived during that income year. The transition from the old to the new basis occasioned a special assessment on income derived during the year ended 30th June, 1944. As a general rule three-quarters of the tax so assessed was cancelled by means of a special rebate. If the income was in the form of salary and wages, the remaining quarter tax was payable during the financial year 1944-45. If the income was from sources other than salary and wages, balance of tax was payable in equal instalments spread over three years.

In order to preserve the "pay-as-you-earn" basis, in the case of income other than salary and wages, a Provisional Tax is incorporated in the assessment. This is the tax which it is estimated will be payable on income being received during the financial year following the year of income under assessment. An adjustment in respect of the Provisional Tax so incorporated is made when the return for the following year is received and assessed.

Deductions made from salary and wages earned during the period 1st July, 1946, to 30th June, 1947, in accordance with the "Pay-as-you-earn" scheme will be used in payment, or part payment, of the assessment on this scheme.

Social Services Contribution. New legislation which became operative on 1st January, 1946, had the effect of separating the amount of tax payable into two levies—(a) income tax, and (b) social services contribution. The contributable income (i.e., the income on which the contribution is based) is ascertained in the same manner as taxable income is ascertained for income tax purposes.

Rates of Tax and Contribution. The rates of tax imposed on incomes derived during the year ended 30th June, 1947, are calculated by applying the provisions as detailed in the first and Second Schedules respectively as shown hereunder:—

INDIVIDUALS—RATES OF TAX.

FIRST SCHEDULE—PERSONAL EXERTION.

Taxable Income	Rate
£ £	
1- 300	On first £200—Nil. Exceeding £200, 36·06d. in £1 and increasing uniformly by ·06d. for each £1 in excess of £201.
301-1,000	On first £300, 14d. in £1. Exceeding £300, 48·02d. in £1 and increasing uniformly by ·02d. for each £1 in excess of £301.
1,001-2,000	On first £1,000, 47·6d. in £1. Exceeding £1,000, 76·025d. in £1 and increasing uniformly by ·025d. for each £1 in excess of £1,001.
2,001-3,000	On first £2,000, 74·3d. in £1. Exceeding £2,000, 126·014d. in £1 and increasing uniformly by ·014d. for each £1 in excess of £2,001.
3,001-5,000	On first £3,000, 96·2d. in £1. Exceeding £3,000, 154·005d. in £1 and increasing uniformly by ·005d. for each £1 in excess of £3,001.
5,001 and over	On first £5,000, 123·32d. in £1. Exceeding £5,000, 174d. in £1.

SECOND SCHEDULE—PROPERTY.

Taxable Income	Rate
£ £	
1- 300	On first £200—Nil. Exceeding £200, 47·1d. in £1 and increasing uniformly by ·1d. for each £1 in excess of £201.
301-1,000	On first £300, 19d. in £1. Exceeding £300, 67·02d. in £1 and increasing uniformly by ·02d. for each £1 in excess of £301.
1,001-2,000	On first £1,000, 62·4d. in £1. Exceeding £1,000, 95·029d. in £1 and increasing uniformly by ·029d. for each £1 in excess of £1,001.
2,001-5,000	On first £2,000, 93·2d. in £1. Exceeding £2,000, 153·0035d. in £1 and increasing uniformly by ·0035d. for each £1 in excess of £2,001.
5,001 and over	On first £5,000, 135·38d. in £1. Exceeding £5,000, 174d. in £1.

The basic rate of social services contribution is 3d. for every £1 of the contributable income, increasing by one-eighth of one penny for every £1 by which the contributable income exceeds £100 with a maximum rate of 18d. A lower rate is imposed where a taxpayer on a small income is entitled to a concessional rebate.

Where income was derived partly from personal exertion and partly from property, the rate of income tax in respect of each class of income is the rate that would be applicable were the total income wholly derived from that class. However, no discrimination between classes of income is made in calculating social services contribution and the rate to be used is that applicable to the total income.

Income Tax was not levied on individual incomes not in excess of £200 and contribution was not levied on individual incomes not exceeding £104. Where the net income is between £104 and £112, provision is made that the total amount otherwise payable shall not exceed one-half of the excess over £104. The minimum amount of contribution payable is ten shillings but there is no minimum amount of Income Tax.

Concessional rebates calculated at the personal exertion rate of tax, appropriate to the taxpayer's total income, plus 18d., are allowable for the maintenance of specified dependants, medical and dental expenses, life assurance, superannuation rates and certain types of donations. There is a proviso that the rebates allowable for dependants shall not exceed certain defined limits.

**Exemption
Defence
Forces and
Merchant
Seamen and
Certain
Accredited
Persons.**

Where the income of any member of the Defence Forces or a merchant seaman includes pay or allowances earned by him as a member of that force or as a mariner employed in a seagoing-ship, or remuneration received by him as an accredited person, the statutory exemption is £250. On incomes between £251 and £258, a deduction of £146 will be allowed. On incomes between £258 and £300 the deduction of £146 will be diminished by £1 for every £1 by which the income exceeds £258. On incomes between £300 and £350 a deduction of £104 less £1 for every £2 by which the income exceeds £300 is allowed. If the income exceeds £350 the deduction allowable will be £79 less £1 for every £3 by which the income exceeds £350. Provided that the deduction shall not exceed in the case of—

- (1) members of the Defence Forces not engaged in continuous full-time service—the pay and allowances as a member of the Defence Forces;
- (2) merchant seamen—the income derived from employment on a sea-going ship;
- (3) accredited persons—income from service outside Australia as an accredited person.

**Payment of
Taxation by
Instalments.**

A system has been established to assist the majority of taxpayers in the payment of their taxes by means of regular deductions from salaries and wages.

The amounts to be deducted are regulated so that the employee will have paid the approximate amount of his taxation when his assessment is issued.

Company Tax. (a) For every pound of taxable income of a company, other than a life assurance company, the rate of tax is 72 pence; on the income of a life assurance company with respect of its mutual life assurance business only, 60 pence; on incomes from other business 72 pence.

(b) In the case of companies, other than private companies, for every pound of that portion of the taxable income which has not been distributed as dividends and on which the company is liable under Part IIIA of the Assessment Act to pay further tax, the rate of tax is 24 pence.

(c) In addition to the taxes payable under (a) and (b) above, there is payable, upon the taxable income in excess of £5,000, a super tax at the rate of 12 pence for every pound by which the taxable income

exceeds £5,000. This super tax does not apply to private companies, co-operative companies, wholly mutual life assurance companies and certain companies whose profits arise from commissions, fees, and charges for services rendered.

(d) In addition to (a), the undistributed income of private companies is subject to additional tax calculated by reference to the aggregate amount of tax and contribution which would have been payable by shareholders had the undistributed amount been actually distributed.

War-time (Company) Tax. Under the War-time (Company) Tax Amending Acts 59 and 60 of 1947 this tax will not be levied on taxable profit derived subsequent to the income year ended 30th June, 1946. Assessments in respect of the financial year beginning on the first July, 1946, will be based on the ascertained taxable profit derived during the income year ended 30th June, 1946.

This tax was imposed on the amount by which the taxable profit exceeded a percentage standard ascertained by applying the statutory percentage of 5 per cent. to the capital employed. The tax did not apply to the types of companies mentioned in (c). Where the taxable profit of a company (other than a subsidiary company) did not exceed £1,000, no tax was payable. The War-time (Company) Tax otherwise payable by a company was subject to reduction by the amount of Super Tax paid, to the extent of the War-time (Company) Tax.

LAND TAX.

State Land Tax. The State Land Tax Act of 1928 provides for a tax on the unimproved value of land and for the assessment of land and for other purposes. For the purposes of this Act, unimproved value means the sum which might be expected to be realized at the time of valuation, if the land were offered for sale on such terms as a seller might in ordinary circumstances be expected to require, and assuming that the improvements (if any) had not been made. The nature of the taxation is a duty upon land for every pound sterling of the unimproved value thereof, as assessed under the Act, at a rate declared for each year by Act of Parliament. The rate of tax for the year ended 31st December, 1946, was one halfpenny on every pound sterling of the unimproved value exceeding £250 of land (other than land used for primary production) and £3,000 in respect of land used for primary production. Where the assessed unimproved value exceeded the amount of exemption, the exemption diminished at the rate of £1 for every £1 of such excess, so as to leave no exemption when the unimproved value amounted to, or exceeded £6,000 in the case of land used for primary production and £500 in the case of other land.

An analysis, in specified groups of unimproved values of holdings of the 1946 Land Tax assessments is given in the following table.

VICTORIA—ANALYSIS OF STATE LAND TAX ASSESSMENTS, 1947.

(Based on unimproved values as at 31st December, 1946.)

Unimproved Values of Holdings Ranging Between—				Number of Taxpayers.	Total Amount of Unimproved Values.	Tax Payable.
£	£				£	£
1 and	500	..	..	72,031	23,058,977	31,070
501 "	600	..	..	10,815	5,952,266	12,240
601 "	750	..	..	10,002	6,729,700	13,653
751 "	1000	..	..	10,504	10,128,210	18,343
1,001 "	1,500	..	..	10,240	11,518,222	25,154
1,501 "	2,000	..	..	5,099	8,913,930	17,722
2,001 "	3,000	..	..	5,307	12,917,864	25,673
3,001 "	4,000	..	..	2,859	9,920,258	19,645
4,001 "	5,000	..	..	1,714	7,623,098	15,218
5,001 "	6,000	..	..	1,156	6,319,418	12,654
6,001 "	7,000	..	..	1,154	7,453,733	15,039
7,001 "	8,000	..	..	836	7,181,388	12,439
8,001 "	9,000	..	..	535	4,531,575	9,054
9,001 "	10,000	..	..	455	4,287,498	8,568
10,001 "	15,000	..	..	979	11,506,381	23,969
15,001 "	20,000	..	..	444	7,625,407	15,431
20,001 "	25,000	..	..	234	5,241,661	10,234
25,001 "	30,000	..	..	142	3,935,138	7,733
30,001 "	35,000	..	..	99	3,195,958	6,658
35,001 "	40,000	..	..	73	2,729,263	5,598
40,001 "	50,000	..	..	98	4,306,688	8,818
50,001 "	75,000	..	..	111	6,569,815	13,572
75,001 "	100,000	..	..	52	4,594,321	9,150
100,001 "	150,000	..	..	36	4,226,313	8,211
150,001 "	200,000	..	..	15	2,528,142	5,153
200,001 "	over	..	..	27	8,783,209	17,267
Total	..	..	..	135,017	191,778,433	368,266

In the succeeding statement details are shown relating to the assessments made during the years 1943 to 1947.

VICTORIA—STATE LAND TAX ASSESSMENTS, 1943 TO 1947.

Year.			Number of Taxpayers.	Total Tax Payable.	Average Tax Payable per Taxpayer.	Unimproved Value (approximate).
				£	£ s. d.	£
1943	..	..	126,113	359,101	2 16 11	169,935,830
1944	..	..	127,895	358,797	2 16 1	183,361,823
1945	..	..	129,899	360,880	2 15 7	190,125,475
1946	..	..	132,287	364,782	2 15 2	181,372,180
1947	..	..	135,017	368,266	2 14 7	191,778,433

The increase in the amount of the exemption allowed to primary producers contributed to the decline in the assessments from 1943 onwards as compared with previous years.

Common-wealth Land Tax. The Commonwealth Government also levies land tax on the lands of the States. Particulars of assessments, &c., for Victoria, shown in previous issues of the *Year-Book*, were extracted from the report of the Federal Commissioner of Taxation. During the period of operation of the National Security (Values of Land Tax) Regulations, however, the compilation of statistics was discontinued and details subsequent to the year 1941-42 are, therefore, not available.

PROBATE DUTIES.

Probate Duties, Victoria. The rates of duty payable under Victorian statutes on estates of deceased persons are briefly summarized hereunder :—

Part 1.—Where estates bequeathed to persons other than widow, children, and grand-children do not exceed £200, no duty is payable but, on estates over £200 and not exceeding £300, duty becomes payable at a rate of 1·815 per cent. The rate rises gradually thereafter until, on estates over £20,000, it reaches 12·1 per cent.

Part 2.—Where the estate is under £500, there is no duty payable on bequests to widow, children, and grand-children. On estates of over £500 in value, the rate of duty commences at 2·42 per cent. and gradually increases until it reaches 12·1 per cent. on estates over £100,000. Under this Part, when the total net value of the estate is over £500 but does not exceed £2,000, half rates apply.

Part 3.—The rates of duty on settlements (a) on brother, sister, and other relatives are the same as those applicable to Part 1—mentioned above; (b) on widow, widower, descendant, or ancestor of settler—the same as mentioned in Part 2.

Duty on settlements on strangers in blood is rateable at 12·1 per cent.

Exemption.—£5,000 exemption for members of the forces killed on active service and members of the merchant service who die as the result of service in a theatre of war, providing the estate is left to father or mother, widow or widower, lineal descendant or lineal ancestor.

The total amounts of probate duty assessed (excluding amounts collected by the Public Trustee) for the years 1942-43, 1943-44, 1944-45, 1945-46 and 1946-47 were £1,490,978, £1,469,478, £1,847,245, £1,898,840, £1,878,182 and £2,459,430 respectively. Actual collections of probate duty for the years mentioned are shown in the table on page 119.

The Commonwealth Government also levies probate **Commonwealth Estate Duty** and succession duties. The amount of duty collected throughout Australia in each of the years 1942-43, 1943-44, 1944-45, 1945-46, and 1946-47 was £2,696,000, £2,761,562, £3,090,200, £3,880,041 and £4,018,620 respectively.

COMMONWEALTH, STATE, AND MUNICIPAL TAXATION.

Taxation in Victoria per head of population levied by the Commonwealth, the State, and the Municipalities for each of the years 1942-43 to 1946-47 was as follows:—

COMMONWEALTH, STATE, AND MUNICIPAL TAXATION IN VICTORIA PER HEAD OF POPULATION, 1942-43 TO 1946-47.

Authority.	1942-43.	1943-44.	1944-45.	1945-46.	1946-47.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Commonwealth* ..	35 15 1	41 15 2	45 19 7	47 10 6	51 5 4
State†	3 13 5	2 18 10	3 0 5	3 7 7	3 15 8
Total (Commonwealth and State)	39 8 6	44 14 0	49 0 0	50 18 1	55 1 0
Municipal	2 2 5	2 1 6	2 2 0	2 2 11	2 5 7
Grand Total ..	41 10 11	46 15 6	51 2 0*	53 1 0	57 6 7

* Average taxation per head collected throughout Australia by the Commonwealth Government on account of taxation derived from the following sources:—Customs, Excise, Estate and Gift Duties: Income, Land, Sales, Flour, Entertainment, War-time Profits, Gold, Pay-roll, Wool and Wheat Taxes.

† Excluding payments by the Commonwealth under the Income Tax and Entertainments Tax Reimbursement Acts of 1942 and the States Grants (Tax Reimbursement) Act of 1946.

TAXATION COLLECTIONS—AUSTRALIAN STATES.

The following statement gives particulars of the total taxation collections (irrespective of whether such moneys had been paid into Consolidated Revenue or not) by each of the Australian States during the years 1942-43 to 1946-47. The information for 1943 to 1947 has been dissected with a view to showing separately the actual collections by each State and the amounts received by each State from the Commonwealth under the provisions of the Income and Entertainments Tax Reimbursement Acts of 1942 and the States Grants (Tax Reimbursement) Act of 1946.

STATE TAXATION COLLECTIONS—TOTAL AND PER HEAD OF POPULATION, 1943 TO 1947.

Year ended 30th June—	New South Wales.	Victoria.	Queens- land.	South Australia.	Western Australia.	Tasmania.	Total All States.
TOTAL COLLECTIONS.							
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
1943 { (a)	11,755	6,861	3,348	1,789	1,543	1,033	26,329
(b)	11,267	5,439	5,106	2,214	2,176	804	27,006
1944 { (a)	8,293	5,715	3,166	1,773	1,328	1,039	21,314
(b)	14,719	6,691	5,616	2,374	2,504	909	32,813
1945 { (a)	8,453	5,983	3,194	2,021	1,313	1,147	22,111
(b)	14,991	6,796	5,734	2,409	2,586	916	33,432
1946 { (a)	9,764	6,527	3,662	2,208	1,452	1,381	24,994
(b)	15,045	6,804	5,756	2,405	2,594	917	33,521
1947 { (a)	10,979	7,943	4,001	2,294	1,573	1,562	28,352
(b)	16,128	8,770	6,564	3,436	3,352	1,214	39,464
PER HEAD OF POPULATION.							
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1943 { (a)	4 2 8	3 9 7	3 4 5	2 18 7	3 5 7	4 5 11	3 13 5
(b)	3 19 2	2 15 2	4 18 4	3 12 8	4 12 7	3 6 9	3 15 2
1944 { (a)	2 18 1	2 17 6	2 19 10	2 17 4	2 15 1	4 5 2	2 18 10
(b)	5 3 2	3 7 3	5 6 2	3 16 9	5 3 10	3 14 6	4 10 6
1945 { (a)	2 18 7	2 19 8	2 19 8	3 4 9	2 13 9	4 13 1	3 0 5
(b)	5 3 11	3 7 9	5 7 0	3 17 0	5 6 0	3 14 3	4 11 4
1946 { (a)	3 7 0	3 4 8	3 7 5	3 9 10	2 19 0	5 10 9	3 7 7
(b)	5 3 4	3 7 4	5 6 0	3 16 0	5 5 6	3 13 6	4 10 8
1947 { (a)	3 14 1	3 17 10	3 12 11	3 11 8	3 3 4	6 2 8	3 15 8
(b)	5 8 10	4 6 0	5 19 8	5 7 3	5 14 9	4 15 5	5 5 4

(a) State Taxation collections.

(b) Payments by the Commonwealth to the States under Income and Entertainments Tax Reimbursement Acts of 1942 and the States Grants (Tax Reimbursement) Act of 1946.

The total taxation collected by the Commonwealth and all States for each of the years 1942-43 to 1946-47 is shown hereunder.

COMMONWEALTH AND ALL STATES—TAXATION COLLECTIONS, 1943 TO 1947.

Year ended 30th June—	Taxation by Commonwealth Government.	Taxation by all State Governments.*	Total Taxation.	
			Amount.	Per Head of Population.
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£ s. d.
1943	257,225	26,329	283,554	39 8 6
1944	303,752	21,314	325,066	44 14 0
1945	337,995	22,111	360,106	49 0 0
1946	353,211	24,994	378,205	50 18 1
1947	385,616	28,352	413,968	55 1 0

* Excluding payments by the Commonwealth to the States under Income and Entertainments Tax Reimbursement Acts of 1942 and the States Grants (Tax Reimbursement) Act of 1946.

PENSIONS AND GRATUITIES.

Pension and Superannuation Schemes in Force.

A statement of Pension and Superannuation schemes in force at 30th June, 1928, in the Public Services of Victoria, was published in the *Year-Book* for 1928-29, page 98.

During the year 1946-47, the State Government expended a sum of £1,021,060 on pensions, gratuities, &c. Of this amount, £82,560 was spent on pensions of a non-contributory nature. The remainder represents payments from State revenue to the Police Superannuation Fund, the Police Pensions Fund, the Superannuation Fund, and the Coal Mine Workers' Pensions Funds. The following table gives details of the State Government expenditure on pensions for each of the years 1942-43 to 1946-47.

VICTORIA—GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURE ON PENSIONS, GRATUITIES, ETC., 1943 TO 1947.

Heading.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.
	£	£	£	£	£
Non-contributory Pensions, &c.—					
Railways	74,543	65,640	57,035	48,590	40,301
Lunacy	104	104	104	81	3
Judges	2,250	1,375	2,250	2,250	3,375
Civil Service	2,986	2,815	1,705	1,088	869
Public Service	62,748	54,267	45,189	38,869	33,775
Education Department					
Officers transferred to Common-					
wealth Service	6,339	5,150	4,617	3,100	3,312
Various Allowances, &c. ..	1,134	1,021	951	917	925
Total Non-contributory Pen-					
sions, Gratuities, &c. ..	150,104	130,372	111,911	94,895	82,560
Contributory Pensions—					
Police Superannuation Fund—					
Government Subsidy	38,208	31,720	29,982	25,785	16,962
Transferred from Licensing					
Fund (Act No. 3717)	23,000	23,000	23,000	23,000	23,000
Fines	23,631	23,001	20,669	19,692	21,378
Total	84,839	77,721	73,651	68,477	61,340
Police Pensions Fund	107,475	124,472	125,000	126,000	151,800
The Superannuation Fund—					
Railways	388,820	393,257	403,041	412,308	426,425
Other	260,623	266,648	267,856	274,196	280,071
Total	649,443	659,905	670,897	686,504	706,496
Coal Mine Workers' Pensions Fund	4,894	20,882	24,405	20,950	18,864
Total Contributory Pensions	846,651	882,980	893,953	901,931	938,500
GRAND TOTAL	996,755	1,013,352	1,005,864	996,826	1,021,060

**Police
Superannua-
tion Fund.**

This Fund is maintained by an annual subsidy of £2,000 from the Consolidated Revenue; by a moiety of the fines inflicted by the Courts of Petty Sessions; by transfers from the Licensing Fund under the provisions of Act No. 3717; and, should the foregoing sources prove insufficient, by a further grant in aid from the Consolidated Revenue.

During the year 1946-47 the total receipts of the fund from Government Revenue amounted to £61,340, as shown in the preceding table. Expenditure on pensions during the year amounted to £61,340.

Pensions are payable out of this fund only to those who joined the Police Force prior to the 25th November, 1902. There are now no members of the Police Force contributing to the fund.

**Police
Pensions Act
(No. 3316)
now included
in Act
No. 3750.**

This Act, which came into operation on 1st January, 1924, provides for pensions to those members of the Police Force who have joined since 25th November, 1902, as well as to persons who may enter the Force in the future. The Police Regulation Act (No. 4592 of 1938) made several amendments regarding pensions and allowances. It provided:— (1) that the total amount of pension paid to any member of the force, appointed on and after the first day of January, 1939, shall be not more than £312 per annum; (2) for an amended scale of widows' and children's pensions and allowances; (3) for an increase in the rateable deduction from pay (by way of contribution towards superannuation) of members of the Force to $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. per annum; and (4) that rateable deductions be returned in certain cases and that they be paid to personal relatives in certain other cases. The chief provisions of the principal Act were published in the *Year-Book* for 1928-29, page 100.

The receipts of the Police Pensions Fund (established under Act No. 3750) during 1946-47 amounted to £296,811, comprising:— Deductions from pay, £39,881; special appropriation, £151,800; interests on investments, £104,844; and other income, £286. During the year £83,086 was paid in pensions, and £6,156 represented deductions of pay returned. There was a balance of £3,100,086 in the Fund at 30th June, 1947, of which £3,046,795 was invested.

**The Super-
annuation
Fund.**

On 24th November, 1925, legislation was enacted by the State Parliament making provision on a contributory basis for superannuation benefits for public servants and railway employees. Contributions of officers, amounts received from the Government, and income from investments are paid into the Superannuation Fund and benefits provided by the Act are paid therefrom. Act No. 3782 of 1928 consolidated existing legislation regarding the Fund. Brief references to the more important amendments to that Act have been made in the *Year-Books* of 1928-29 and subsequent issues. Recent amending legislation relating to the Fund is contained in (1) *The Superannuation (Life Assurance Policies) Act* 1940, No. 4744, which extends the facilities regarding the transfer

of life assurance policies under Section 60 of the *Superannuation Act* 1928 to policies taken out after 25th November, 1925, and to certain temporary employees, and (2) *The Superannuation Act* 1940, No. 4775, which repealed the *Superannuation Act* 1938, No. 4619, and, *inter alia*, amended the provisions of the *Superannuation Acts* relating to the number of units for which officers are to contribute and the rate payable for certain units.

During the year 1946-47, the receipts of the *Superannuation Fund* amounted to £1,513,619, consisting of contributions from officers, £494,088; from Consolidated Revenue, £703,890; under Act No. 4085 £29; interest on investments, £315,297; and other receipts, £315. The total payments from the fund during the year were £1,092,890, and comprised pensions, £944,741; refund of contributions, £145,808; endowment assurances matured, £2,069; and other expenditure, £272. The balance in the Fund at 30th June, 1947, was £8,932,271, of which £8,925,163 was invested.

**Port Phillip
Pilot Sick and
Superannua-
tion Fund.**

This fund does not receive contributions from the Government but is maintained by deductions from pilots' earnings and annual income derived from investment of moneys belonging to the Fund which, in 1946-47 amounted to £5,438 and £5,676 respectively. During the same period, £6,732 was expended on pensions and £33 on sick allowances.

**Coal Mine
Workers'
Pensions Fund.**

This fund was established under Act No. 4932 of 1942 which provides for the payment of retiring pensions to mine workers (who before retirement have qualified for such pensions by reason of the length of service in the coal mining industry) in one of the several ways specified in the Act and for the payment of disablement pensions to such qualified mine workers who are totally or partially incapacitated by injury. Provision is also made for the payment of additional amounts in respect of dependants. The Treasurer of Victoria shall contribute one-fourth of the contributions to the fund, based on actuarial estimates (made annually or more frequently) of amounts required for the payment of pensions; of the balance, one-third shall be contributed by the mine workers and two-thirds by the mine owners.

Subject to deductions from pension and additional payments of amounts paid or payable under the *Workers' Compensation Acts* and under Commonwealth laws relating to invalid or old-age pensions, widows' pensions and child endowment and any allowances payable under the *Victorian Coal Mines Regulation Acts*, the amount of retiring pension or disablement pension shall be two pounds per week and in the case of dependants one pound per week for the wife and eight shillings and sixpence per week in respect of each child or step-child under the age of sixteen years.

During 1946-47 the Treasurer contributed £7,850 and the State Coal Mines (as owners) £11,014.

**STATE GOVERNMENT, LOCAL GOVERNMENT, SEMI-
GOVERNMENTAL AND OTHER PUBLIC BODIES—
REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.**

In the following statements ordinary revenue and expenditure of the State Government, Local Government, and certain semi-Governmental and other Public Bodies in Victoria have been combined for each of the five years 1942 to 1946. Where a grant has been made by one authority to another, such grant has been excluded from both the revenue and expenditure of the recipient.

**VICTORIA—STATE GOVERNMENT, LOCAL GOVERNMENT,
SEMI-GOVERNMENTAL AND OTHER PUBLIC BODIES—
REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE, 1942 TO 1946.**

Heading.	Financial Year ended in—				
	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.
<i>Revenue.</i>	£	£	£	£	£
State Government	33,860,057	36,972,962	36,160,551	35,971,274	36,145,563
Local Government	*	7,914,779	8,041,246	8,345,060	8,651,614
Semi-Governmental and other Public Bodies—					
Water Supply and Sewerage ..	2,993,777	3,059,456	3,090,600	3,026,944	2,983,686
Irrigation	63,987	71,329	86,100	91,887	78,779
Harbours	1,044,955	1,010,791	960,948	1,001,189	1,062,735
Tramways	3,439,015	3,814,004	3,956,828	4,006,035	4,020,940
Electricity Supply	5,153,649	5,490,089	5,628,780	5,799,161	6,160,185
Fire Brigades	153,699	169,716	173,860	172,010	191,930
Housing Commission	52,933	72,410	76,741	96,240	169,039
Grain Elevators Board	170,170	242,778	181,913	195,237	190,384
Western Metropolitan Market Trust	2,707	2,854	3,234	3,080	4,626
Total	*	58,821,168	58,360,801	58,708,117	59,659,481
<i>Ordinary Expenditure.</i>					
State Government	33,067,757	36,218,631	35,540,240	35,622,150	36,139,829
Local Government	*	7,183,622	7,492,738	7,930,764	8,936,867
Semi-Governmental and Other Public Bodies—					
Water Supply and Sewerage ..	2,940,564	2,937,358	3,059,482	2,975,365	2,993,088
Irrigation	63,354	75,680	89,929	93,404	78,095
Harbours	998,133	1,003,206	983,605	950,304	1,088,279
Tramways	3,414,144	3,788,885	3,928,064	3,956,530	3,986,361
Electricity Supply	5,069,227	5,348,696	5,503,908	5,739,953	6,096,722
Fire Brigades	154,026	169,391	162,521	163,476	157,708
Housing Commission	82,302	86,201	95,357	102,473	149,755
Grain Elevators Board	146,677	239,576	177,208	191,004	187,666
Western Metropolitan Market Trust	3,564	3,575	3,559	3,519	3,396
Total	*	57,054,821	57,036,611	57,728,942	59,812,766

* Not available.

PUBLIC DEBT.**Loans Raised
and
Redeemed.**

The following statement shows the result of loan transactions, including Treasury Bonds in aid of revenue, to 30th June, 1947 :—

LOANS RAISED AND REDEEMED TO 30TH JUNE, 1947.

	£
Cash received	1,073,503,756
Discount and expenses after deducting premiums	7,213,816
Securities issued	1,080,717,572
Add liability to Commonwealth on account of flotations in course ..	2,762,561
	<u>1,083,480,133</u>
Loans redeemed by—	£
Renewal Loans	853,251,206
National Debt Sinking Fund	20,825,172
Other Funds	24,062,803
Discount (securities purchased under par) ..	83,739
Liability transferred to Commonwealth Government Act No. 4246	2,160,960
	<u>900,383,880</u>
Loans outstanding on 30th June, 1947	<u>183,096,253</u>

It will be seen that, upon the transactions to 30th June, 1947, securities representing £1,080,717,572 were issued, and that the amount of cash received was £1,073,503,756. The State thus received £99 6s. 7d. in cash for every £100 bond given.

The following table gives particulars relating to the loans raised in London, New York, and Melbourne, and shows the amounts which were outstanding at 30th June, 1947 :—

VICTORIA—LOANS FLOATED TO 30TH JUNE, 1947.

Heading.	Nominal Amount Raised (Amount for which Securities have been Issued).	Loans Paid off (including Renewal Loans).	Debt Outstanding at 30th June, 1947.		
			Inscribed Stock.	Debentures, &c.	Total.
	£	£	£	£	£
London Register ..	*517,810,625	457,913,831	15,991,289	43,905,504	†59,896,794
Melbourne Register ..	562,906,947	442,470,049	115,710,669	4,726,229	120,436,898
Total ..	1,080,717,572	900,383,880	131,701,958	48,631,733	
Add liability to Commonwealth on account of flotations in Course—					
Australia .. .. .	..	..	..	..	2,000,000
New York .. .. .	..	..	..	..	762,561
Total Public Debt at 30th June, 1947					<u>183,096,253</u>

* Including loans raised in New York through the Commonwealth Government amounting to £5,095,366.

† Including £3,738,042 raised in New York through the Commonwealth Government.

Particulars concerning the due dates of loans outstanding at 30th June, 1947, are given in the following table. Where the Government had the option of redemption during a specified period, the loans have been classified according to the latest date of maturity.

DUE DATES OF VICTORIAN LOANS AT 30TH JUNE, 1947.

Due Date (Financial Year).				Repayable in London.	Repayable in Australia.	Total
				£	£	£
1947-48	..	..	..	5,805,525	5,952,705	11,758,230
1948-49	..	..	..	12,022,295	5,909,750	17,932,045
1949-50	..	..	..	6,055,545	7,150,272	13,205,817
1950-51	..	..	..	..	5,317,888	5,317,888
1951-52	..	..	..	..	3,795,980	3,795,980
1953-54	..	..	..	..	4,039,193	4,039,193
1954-55	..	..	..	..	8,923,710	8,923,710
1955-56	..	..	..	1,863,483*	8,808,268	10,671,751
1956-57	..	..	..	..	3,532,170	3,532,170
1957-58	..	..	..	1,874,559*	14,603,384	16,477,943
1958-59	..	..	..	13,553,800	9,782,645	23,336,445
1959-60	..	..	..	2,902,116	14,398,896	17,301,012
1960-61	..	..	..	650,075	9,265,430	9,915,505
1961-62	..	..	..	762,561*	13,684,448	14,447,009
1966-67	..	..	..	5,913,200	..	5,913,200
1969-70	..	..	..	9,256,196	..	9,256,196
1982-83	..	..	..	..	3,869,676	3,869,676
Not yet fixed	..	..	..	..	3,402,483	3,402,483
Total	..	..	..	60,659,355	122,436,898	183,096,253

* Raised in New York by the Commonwealth Government, but repayable by State Treasurer to Agent-General in London

In the succeeding statement of the Public Debt of Victoria at various dates, loans repayable outside Australia and the annual interest payable thereon are shown separately. Particulars relating to New York loans are included as indicated in the note to the statement.

In the subsequent statements "interest payable" does not include the cost of paying interest overseas. Particulars of exchange paid in each of the years 1942-43 to 1946-47 are shown on page 146.

During 1931-32, the conversion of Victoria's portion of the internal debt of the Commonwealth and States of Australia was effected as provided for by the Debt Conversion Agreement Acts (Nos. 1 and 2) of 1931. The conversion was based on a reduction of $22\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. of the interest rates payable on the then existing securities.

VICTORIA—PUBLIC DEBT AND INTEREST PAYABLE
THEREON IN LONDON AND AUSTRALIA, 1900 TO 1947.

At 30th June—	Amount of Loans Repayable in—		Annual Interest Payable in—	
	London.*	Australia.	London.	Australia.
	£	£	£	£
1900	44,655,579	4,670,306	1,735,307	152,096
1910	39,012,436	16,564,289	1,419,579	560,520
1915	41,333,738	31,750,189	1,520,762	1,131,811
1920	42,406,040	45,241,699	1,637,615	1,902,108
1925	51,869,204	79,300,361	2,319,486	3,999,635
1930	68,750,235	93,538,759	3,225,754	4,831,371
1935	67,638,378	106,522,285	2,651,050	3,930,414
1940	66,963,733	113,586,235	2,623,176	4,274,672
1945	65,834,565	113,570,626	2,515,982	3,840,676
1946	60,657,630	119,069,642	2,095,152	4,021,732
1947	60,659,355	122,436,898	2,086,649	4,153,388

* Loans raised in New York by the Commonwealth Government are included as follows:—
(At 30th June) 1930 and 1931, £4,658,461; 1932, £4,648,084; 1933, £4,615,021; 1934, £4,592,459; 1935, £4,569,478; 1936, £4,547,877; 1937, £4,530,842; 1938, £4,517,207; 1939 to 1946, £4,498,878; 1947, £4,500,603.

**Rates of
Interest on
Public Debt.**

The appended table shows the rates of interest which were payable on the public debt at 30th June, 1947, and the portions of the debt at each rate in London and Australia respectively :—

**VICTORIA—RATES OF INTEREST ON PUBLIC DEBT AT
30TH JUNE, 1947.**

Rate of Interest.				Amount Repayable in—		
				London.	Australia.	Total.
Per cent.				£	£	£
5	..	..	..	3,738,042*	..	3,738,042
4	..	..	..	2,902,116	27,564,063	30,466,179
3 ⁷ / ₈	..	..	..	..	15,416,725	15,416,725
3 ³ / ₄	..	..	..	6,852,149	6,544,610	13,396,759
3 ¹ / ₂	..	..	..	..	908,550	908,550
3 ¹ / ₈	..	..	..	25,522,545	254,650	25,777,195
£3 9s. 9d.	..	..	..	..	500	500
3 ³ / ₈	..	..	..	762,561*	1,465,260	2,227,821
3 ¹ / ₄	..	..	..	9,906,271	53,193,416	63,099,687
3 ¹ / ₈	..	..	..	..	1,903,000	1,903,000
£3 2s.	..	..	..	..	320,190	320,190
3	..	..	..	5,170,146	2,331,155	7,501,301
£2 14s. 3d.	..	..	..	..	223,545	223,545
2 ¹ / ₂	..	..	..	..	6,490,185	6,490,185
£2 6s. 6d.	..	..	..	..	778,083	778,083
2 ¹ / ₄	..	..	..	5,805,525	..	5,805,525
2	..	..	..	..	1,173,290	1,173,290
1	..	..	..	..	3,869,676	3,869,676
Total				60,659,355	122,436,898	183,096,253
				%	%	%
Average rate of interest ..				3.439	3.392	3.408

* Raised in New York by the Commonwealth Government.

**Growth of
Public Debt.**

The growth of the public debt of Victoria since the establishment of responsible government in 1855 is illustrated in the following statement. There was a noticeable increase in the debt between 1918-19 and 1927-28 when it rose from £82,031,929 in the former to £158,183,470 in the latter year.

During 1928-29, the amount at credit of the State Redemption and Sinking Funds—£5,540,369—was applied to the liquidation of the public debt, and in 1934-35, the debt was decreased by the transfer of a liability amounting to £2,160,960 from the State to the Commonwealth Government under Act No. 4246. From £174,160,663 at 30th June, 1935—the first occasion on which the debt was less than that of the immediately preceding year—the public debt increased steadily until it reached the amount of £181,219,188 at 30th June, 1941. Although the Public Debt decreased during each of the years 1941-42, 1942-43, and 1943-44, it increased during each of the years 1944-45 to 1946-47 and at 30th June, 1947, amounted to £183,096,253.

The tables in this *Year-Book* relating to the Public Debt do not include an amount of £7,100,000 advanced to Victoria by the Commonwealth under the provisions of the Commonwealth-State Housing Agreement. The State Housing Commission is required to repay this amount by equal instalments of principal and interest over a period of 53 years from the date the advance was made. Up to 30th June, 1947, repayments of the principal amounted to £24,536.

VICTORIA—GROWTH OF PUBLIC DEBT AND INTEREST, 1855 TO 1946-47.

Financial Year ending in—	Loans Outstanding.			Amount per Head of Population.	
	Amount.	Annual Interest Payable.		Debt.	Annual Interest Payable.
		Total.	Average Rate per cent.		
	£	£	%	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1855* ..	1,180,000	70,800	6·00	3 4 9	0 3 11
1860 ..	5,643,100	337,905	5·99	10 9 10	0 12 7
1870* ..	12,099,800	699,240	5·78	16 13 1	0 19 3
1880 ..	20,567,700	1,029,991	5·01	24 9 4	1 4 6
1890 ..	41,377,693	1,649,465	3·99	36 19 11	1 9 6
1900 ..	49,325,885	1,887,403	3·83	41 6 8	1 11 8
1910 ..	55,576,725	1,980,099	3·56	43 6 8	1 10 10
1920 ..	87,647,739	3,539,723	4·04	57 19 1	2 6 10
1925 ..	131,169,565	6,319,121	4·82	78 9 11	3 16 3
1930 ..	162,288,994	8,057,125	4·96	90 18 7	4 10 7
1935 ..	174,160,663	6,581,464	3·78	94 15 2	3 11 8
1940 ..	180,549,968	6,897,848	3·82	94 17 2	3 12 5
1945 ..	179,405,191	6,356,658	3·54	89 2 0	3 3 2
1946 ..	179,727,272	6,116,884	3·40	88 9 11	3 0 3
1947 ..	183,096,253	6,240,037	3·41	89 1 9	3 0 9

* Including outstanding liabilities of the Melbourne and Geelong Corporations Guarantee Loans.

The following table shows the capital liability of the State at 30th June, 1947, in respect of its public works and services. The apportionment of the State's equity in the National Debt Sinking Fund is also shown.

VICTORIA—SUMMARY OF CAPITAL LIABILITY UNDER THE VARIOUS WORKS AND SERVICES, TOGETHER WITH THE APPORTIONMENT OF THE STATE'S EQUITY IN THE NATIONAL DEBT SINKING FUND AT 30TH JUNE, 1947.

Works or Services.	Liability.	Deduction on Account of National Debt Sinking Fund.	Net Liability.
Railways*—	£	£	£
As reduced	51,595,478	5,508,938	46,086,540
Transferred	30,259,994	3,405,684	26,854,310
Country Waterworks	30,823,851	3,204,454	27,619,397
Electricity Supply	18,328,848	2,099,180	16,229,668
Land Settlement	28,729,116	3,871,385	24,857,731
Soldier Settlement	2,336,917	2,752	2,334,165
Grain Elevators Board	661,612	37,202	624,410
Housing Commission	952,193	53,597	898,596
Country Roads	10,048,084	1,367,363	8,680,721
Public Works, Buildings, &c. ..	8,537,599	642,279	7,895,320
Forests	3,568,989	109,566	3,459,423
Unemployment Relief	12,156,020	868,651	11,287,369
In Aid of Revenue	5,245,079	806,960	4,438,119
Unapportioned	132,900	..	132,900
Total	203,376,680	21,978,011	181,398,669

* The *Railways (Finances Adjustment) Act No. 4429* provided for the reduction of railway loan liability by the sum of £30,000,000 on 1st July, 1937, and for the transfer of that amount to the "Reduction of Railway Loan Liability Account".

A reconciliation between the Public Debt at 30th June, 1947, and the net liability shown above is given hereunder:—

Public Debt at 30th June, 1947	£	183,096,253
	£	
Deduct Cash at Credit of National Debt Sinking Fund	1,152,840	
Deduct Repayments to State Loans Repayment Fund	17,896,067	
		19,048,907
		164,047,346
Add Expenditure from the State Loans Repayment Fund		17,351,323
Net Liability for Works		181,398,669

In addition to the ordinary expenditure from revenue, certain sums are disbursed annually for various purposes from Loans and on account of Loan Funds. The figures in the following table include all such expenditure, whether the loans have been repaid or are still in existence. The table shows the details for each of the years 1943-44 to 1946-47 and the total to 30th June, 1947 :—

**VICTORIA—EXPENDITURE FROM LOAN FUNDS AND ON
ACCOUNT OF LOANS, 1943-44 TO 1946-47.**

Expenditure on—	During the Year Ended 30th June—				Total to 30th June, 1947.
	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.	
Public Works—	£	£	£	£	£
Railways*—					
As reduced ..	486,388	496,294	389,434	488,050	51,502,002
Transferred ..	..	..	..	..	29,134,658
Country Roads ..	165	..	1,899	25,042	12,229,460
Bridges .. ..	..	9,443	9,220	13,824	475,925
Harbors and Rivers ..	3,770	..	8,215	30,415	1,446,935
Water Supply—					
Country	143,178	315,729	432,906	1,466,122	30,870,050
Metropolitan ..	..	..	..	..	3,142,577
Sewerage .. ..	..	..	2,669	..	220,453
Electricity Supply ..	..	..	..	..	17,839,227
Public Buildings—					
Schools	77,072	164,784	177,107	539,436	6,982,938
Hospitals	46,009	605,747	118,020	176,230	1,690,633
Other	36,396	49,076	66,890	81,950	1,652,187
Other Public Works ..	..	..	6,552	61,838	771,379

* Reduced under the authority of Act No. 4429 of 1936.

VICTORIA—EXPENDITURE FROM LOAN FUNDS AND ON ACCOUNT OF
LOANS—*continued.*

Expenditure on—	During the Year Ended 30th June—				Total to 30th June, 1947.
	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.	
	£	£	£	£	£
Immigration .. ..	..	..	..	..	20,000
Municipal Endowment ..	..	..	..	..	698,250
Municipalities, Loans, Grants, &c. .. ..	..	..	..	33,616	961,743
Housing .. ..	..	750,000	25,285	528,562	2,493,847
Unemployment Relief ..	3,938	3,891	433	..	13,147,158
Primary Production—					
Land Settlement* ..	..	..	..	..	41,570,934
Soldier Settlement ..	..	..	69,378	2,226,665	2,296,043
Wire Netting Advances ..	60	79	5,878	..	885,729
Agriculture .. ..	..	..	..	..	150,682
Settlers Advances—					
Cultivation ..	3,646	86,256	88,310	7,130	2,591,953
Other .. ..	..	5,961	5,848	3,713	96,155
Bulk Handling of Wheat ..	..	..	..	..	1,000,000
Forestry	282,411	480,600	657,029	1,329,450	4,428,570
Mining, N.E.I. ..	..	..	..	..	271,022
Mining—State Coal Mine ..	1,556	437	499	197	321,064
Primary Products—Ad- vances to Companies ..	..	..	..	..	331,101
Cool Stores—Advances to Companies ..	..	45	9,562	10,230	633,136
Drought Relief ..	..	625,000	129,000	88,410	842,410
Other Primary Produc- tion .. ..	..	..	..	..	152,862
Other Purposes ..	..	90,000	..	..	450,950
Total Works Expenditure	1,084,589	3,683,342	2,204,134	7,110,880	231,302,033
In Aid of Revenue ..	..	4,255,000	..	..	9,118,682
Grand Total ..	1,084,589	7,938,342	2,204,134	7,110,880	240,420,715

* Land Settlement—Closer Settlement and Discharged Soldiers' Settlement Fund abolished during 1938-39 and Soldier Settlement re-established in 1945-46.

The figures in the foregoing table are "Net" in as much as they exclude discounts and flotation expenses, particulars of which are as follow:—1943-44, nil; 1944-45, £59,625; 1945-46, £1,313,647, and 1946-47, £6,203. The aggregate to 30th June, 1947, was £7,213,816.

Of the proceeds of loans and temporary advances outstanding at 30th June, 1947, sums not yet expended amounted in the aggregate to £272,245, of which £3,485 was for Land Settlement, £67,915 for Soldier Settlement, £103,102 for Public Works, Buildings, &c., £27,272 for Water Supply, and £70,471 for State Forests.

The amounts of interest and expenses paid on the Public Debt of Victoria during each of the financial years 1942-43 to 1946-47 are shown in the next table:—

VICTORIA—INTEREST AND EXPENSES OF PUBLIC DEBT,
1943 TO 1947.

Year Ended 30th June.	Interest Paid on Loans in—		Interest Paid on Temporary Loans.	Commission on Payment of Interest in London Expenses of Conversion Loans, &c.	Exchange on Payment of Interest in London.†	Total.‡
	London.*	Melbourne.				
	£	£	£	£	£	£
1943 ..	2,536,818	3,941,656	32,886	48,689	696,648	7,256,697
1944 ..	2,536,694	3,817,632	76,383	74,682	703,085	7,208,476
1945 ..	2,525,489	3,759,725	93,138	39,395	687,029	7,104,776
1946 ..	2,330,636	3,883,564	80,307	56,327	644,789	6,995,623
1947 ..	2,095,151	3,959,381	74,407	27,246	585,301	6,741,486

* Including £221,140 on account of interest paid on loans in New York in respect of each of the years 1942-43 to 1946-47.

† Includes Exchange paid in respect of Loans raised in New York £113,461 for each of the years 1942-43 to 1944-45, £113,845 for 1945-46, and £114,100 for 1946-47.

‡ Includes £2,127,159 contributed each year by the Commonwealth in accordance with the provisions of the "Financial Agreement".

NATIONAL DEBT SINKING FUND.

The National Debt Sinking Fund was established under the provisions of the *Commonwealth and States Financial Agreement Act 1927* (No. 3554). The following table gives particulars of the receipts and disbursements during 1946-47 :—

	£
Balance at credit of Victoria at 30th June, 1946	789,186
Contributions during 1946-47—	£
By Commonwealth under Financial Agreement	321,245
" " Federal Aid Roads Act	7,457
" " State under Financial Agreement ..	1,474,089
	<hr/>
	1,802,791
Interest received	9,600
	<hr/>
	2,601,577
Cancellation of securities to the value of £1,442,955	1,448,737
	<hr/>
Balance at credit of the State at 30th June, 1947	1,152,840
Face value of securities cancelled to 30th June, 1947	20,825,171
	<hr/>
Net credit to Victoria at 30th June, 1947	21,978,011
	<hr/>

TRUST FUNDS.

At 30th June, 1947, the liability of the Treasurer on account of moneys lodged for investment and for securities and other lodgments amounted to £19,480,565. Investments in Australian Consolidated Inscribed Stock and other securities amounted to £7,877,883, and cash advances totalled £3,601,791. The balance—£8,000,891—was at the credit of the Public Account.

PUBLIC DEBT OF AUSTRALIA.

The public debts of the six Australian States aggregated £926,248,908 at 30th June, 1947. Details of the indebtedness in respect of each State are shown in the following table. Sinking Funds have not been deducted. Treasury Bills covering Revenue Deficits are included. Revenue Deficits which are not covered by Treasury Bills overdrafts on Loan Account and advances from Trust Funds are excluded :—

Public Debts
of Australian
States.

PUBLIC DEBTS OF AUSTRALIAN STATES AT 30TH JUNE, 1947.

Heading.	Victoria.	New South Wales.	Queensland.	South Australia.	Western Australia.	Tasmania.
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Public Debt	183,096,252	362,027,630	135,355,499	114,134,262	99,002,301	32,632,964
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Debt per head of population at 30th June, 1947	89 1 9	122 1 5	122 3 6	176 4 4	196 8 8	127 7 6

The public debt of the Commonwealth exclusive of **Commonwealth Public Debt.** loans raised on behalf of the States but including debts on account of the Port Augusta-Oodnadatta Railway and the Northern Territory amounted to £1,920,599,139 at 30th June, 1947.

The total public debt of Australia—Commonwealth and **Commonwealth and States Public Debt.** States—at the above date was £2,846,848,047 of which £2,323,513,237 was payable in Australia, £482,734,995 in London and £40,599,815 in New York. The loan liability of the Australian public at 30th June, 1947, averaged £375 10s. 8d. per head of population.

PART IV.

LAW, CRIME, ETC.

Legal system
in Victoria.

A statement, giving the basic principles and main provisions of the law of Victoria, appears in the *Year-Book* for 1928-29, page 189.

LITIGATION AND LEGAL BUSINESS.

Supreme
Court civil
business.

The Supreme Court of Victoria was established in 1852, and although the procedure was entirely remoulded by the *Judicature Act* 1883 (now incorporated in the *Supreme Court Act* 1928), its constitution and powers remain practically unaltered. There were, in 1947, eight Judges, viz., a Chief Justice and seven Puisne Judges.

The following is a statement of Supreme Court business during the five years 1943 to 1947 :—

VICTORIA—SUPREME COURT CIVIL CASES, 1943 TO 1947.

Heading.	Year Ended 31st December,—				
	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.
Number of places at which sittings were held	8	6	4	6	6
Causes entered—					
For assessment of damages	1	1	3	6	10
For trial	67	142	209	345	390
Number of causes tried—					
By juries of six	29	33	29	40	48
By a Judge	22	40	47	66	68
Verdicts returned for—					
Plaintiff	41	56	56	82	91
Defendant	10	17	20	24	25
Amount awarded	£ 9,764	13,746	26,776	50,315	79,496
Writs of summons issued	440	546	611	957	1,027
Other original proceedings	111	64	102	147	54
Appellate proceedings (other than Criminal Appeals heard and determined)—					
By Full Court	32	42	34	39	43
By a Judge	47	39	37	58	58
Fees collected	£ 2,555	2,583	3,308	4,755	6,706

County Courts. County Courts have jurisdiction, both in equity and common law cases, limited to £500; but actions of tort or contract commenced in the Supreme Court may, under certain conditions, be remitted to the County Court, even although the amount claimed may exceed £500. At the present time County Courts are held at Melbourne and at nineteen other places in Victoria. Every Court has jurisdiction throughout the whole of Victoria.

VICTORIA—COUNTY COURT CASES, 1943 TO 1947.

Year Ended 31st December.					Number of Causes Tried.	Amount Sued for.	Amount Awarded.
						£	£
1943	..	..	..	..	1,154	320,882	73,660
1944	..	..	..	..	976	261,361	55,648
1945	..	..	..	..	1,103	238,718	68,103
1946	..	..	..	..	1,447	325,073	81,790
1947	..	..	..	..	2,105	527,045	165,055

Writs by the Sheriff.

The table hereunder records the number of writs received by the Sheriff in the five years, 1943 to 1947.

VICTORIA—WRITS RECEIVED BY THE SHERIFF, 1943 TO 1947.

Year Ended 31st December.	King's Writs against Person and Property.	Subjects' Writs against—		Total.
		The Person.	Property.	
1943	1	..	44	45
1944 .. .. .	..	..	40	40
1945 .. .. .	..	1	52	53
1946	3	6	97	106
1947	2	5	75	82

High Court of Australia.

A statement showing the nature of this court and the powers vested in it appears in the *Year-Book* for 1916-17, page 433.

BANKRUPTCIES.

A Bankruptcy Act passed by the Commonwealth Parliament in October, 1924, and amended in 1927, was brought into operation on 1st August, 1928. It supersedes the Bankruptcy and Insolvency Acts of the States, with the exception of any provisions relating to matters not dealt with in the Commonwealth Act.

The number of sequestrations, &c., in Victoria during each of the five years ended 31st July, 1947, under the *Commonwealth Bankruptcy Act* 1924-1947, and the amount of liabilities and assets relating thereto were as follows:—

VICTORIA—BANKRUPTCIES, 1943 TO 1947.

Year Ended 31st July—	Sequestration Orders and Orders for Administration of Deceased Debtors' Estates.	Compositions, Assignments, &c., under Part XI. of the Act.	Deeds of Arrangement under Part XII. of the Act.	Total.
--------------------------	---	--	---	--------

NUMBER.

1943	73	..	18	91
1944	54	..	7	61
1945	32	..	3	35
1946	25	..	7	32
1947	45	..	10	55

LIABILITIES.

	£	£	£	£
1943	75,344	..	21,225	96,569
1944	49,591	..	41,455	91,046
1945	11,747	..	35,901	47,648
1946	77,308	..	38,820	116,128
1947	22,292	..	17,198	39,490

ASSETS.

	£	£	£	£
1943	25,272	..	14,604	39,876
1944	11,616	..	16,988	28,604
1945	3,915	..	25,472	29,387
1946	20,498	..	10,290	30,788
1947	2,700	..	15,837	18,537

The yearly average number of sequestrations, &c., and the average declared liabilities and assets are shown in the subjoined table for each of the quinquennial periods ended in 1933, 1938 and 1943.

Period.	Yearly Average Number.	Average Declared Liabilities.	Average Declared Assets.
1928-29 to 1932-33 ..	690	£ 1,419,060	£ 1,009,294
1933-34 to 1937-38 ..	381	595,056	274,545
1938-39 to 1942-43 ..	296	297,886	128,033

DIVORCE.

The present law in regard to divorce is contained in the *Marriage Act 1928*, as amended by the *Marriage (Divorce) Act 1933*.

The following table gives the number of petitions filed by husbands and wives respectively, and the number of decrees granted for dissolution of marriage, judicial separation, and nullity of marriage during the year 1947. Every decree of dissolution of marriage is in the first instance a decree *nisi* and is not made absolute till the expiration of not less than three months thereafter.

VICTORIA—DIVORCES, 1947.

	Petitions Filed by—			Decrees Granted to—		
	Husbands.	Wives.	Total.	Husbands.	Wives.	Total.
Dissolution of marriage ..	910	1,023	1,933	1,119	1,147	2,266
Judicial separation ..	..	1	1	..	3	3
Nullity of marriage ..	11	14	25	9	16	25
Total ..	921	1,038	1,959	1,128	1,166	2,294

The grounds upon which divorces were granted during the year 1947 were as set out in the following table:—

VICTORIA—DIVORCES, GROUNDS OF, 1947.

Grounds on which Granted.	Dissolution of Marriage.		Judicial Separation.		Nullity of Marriage.	
	Husbands' Petitions.	Wives' Petitions.	Husbands' Petitions.	Wives' Petitions.	Husbands' Petitions.	Wives' Petitions.
Adultery ..	415	419	..	1	..	..
Bigamy ..	..	..	..	..	1	6
Bigamy and adultery ..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Cruelty ..	..	4	..	2	..	..
Desertion ..	665	654	..	..	..	..
Desertion and drunkenness ..	..	4	..	..	..	..
Desertion and adultery ..	18	33	..	..	..	..
Desertion and convictions for crime ..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Drunkenness (habitual) ..	2	..	..	..	..	..
Drunkenness and cruelty ..	..	20	..	..	..	..
Impotence ..	..	..	..	..	8	10
Insanity ..	19	5	..	..	..	..
Sentences for crime ..	..	6	..	..	..	..
Total ..	1,119	1,147	..	3	9	16

Divorce.

The following table shows the number of petitioners to whom decrees were granted in 1947, the ages of such petitioners and the number of their issue as at date of decree:—

VICTORIA—DIVORCE PETITIONS GRANTED, AGES OF PETITIONERS AND ISSUE TO EXISTING MARRIAGE, 1947.

Ages (Years).	Dissolution of Marriage.		Judicial Separation.		Nullity of Marriage.		Number of Children.*	
	Husbands' Petitions.	Wives' Petitions.	Husbands' Petitions.	Wives' Petitions.	Husbands' Petitions.	Wives' Petitions.	Husbands' Petitions.	Wives' Petitions.
20 ..	1	7	..	..	..	..	1	5
21 ..	2	10	..	..	..	..	1	7
22-25 ..	53	121	..	..	3	4	24	87
26-29 ..	199	203	..	..	..	1	99	176
30-34 ..	300	270	..	..	3	5	229	307
35-39 ..	227	238	..	..	..	1	223	302
40-44 ..	158	137	..	2	1	3	202	196
45-49 ..	78	81	..	..	2	1	100	145
50-54 ..	50	49	..	1	..	1	95	97
55-59 ..	30	16	..	..	..	..	45	31
60 ..	4	1	..	..	..	..	14	3
61 ..	1	3	..	..	..	..	2	3
62 ..	3	3	..	..	..	..	7	9
63 ..	3	2	..	..	..	..	1	9
64 ..	2	1	..	..	..	..	1	2
65 ..	4	..	..	..	..	..	9	..
66 ..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2
67 ..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2
70 ..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
75 ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Not stated ..	1	3	..	..	..	..	2	4
Total ..	1,119	1,147	..	3	9	16	1,055	1,387

* Of the total of 2,442, 2,433 relate to the decrees for dissolution of marriage, 5 to the decree for judicial separation, and 4 to the decree of nullity of marriage.

Dissolutions of
Marriage—
Duration and
issue.

In the following table particulars are given of the duration of marriage and the issue in respect of the petitions granted for dissolution of marriage during 1947:—

VICTORIA—DISSOLUTIONS OF MARRIAGE, PETITIONS GRANTED; DURATION OF MARRIAGE AND ISSUE, 1947.

Duration of Marriage in Years.	Number of Children.												Total Dissolutions of Marriage.	Total Children.
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	12		
1 year	15	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19	4
2 "	26	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	35	9
3 "	64	21	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	86	23
4 "	127	42	5	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	175	55
5 "	120	57	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	182	67
6 "	107	60	19	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	189	107
7 "	86	66	18	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	173	112
8 "	58	49	26	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	138	116
9 "	47	54	23	6	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	133	131
10 "	48	50	26	5	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	131	126
11 "	35	42	28	6	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	114	123
12 "	27	34	29	8	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	101	130
13 "	32	24	18	9	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	84	91
14 "	18	26	16	12	5	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	79	124
15 "	17	14	20	9	3	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	65	106
16 "	11	15	13	11	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	52	85
17 "	11	18	21	9	4	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	64	109
18 "	14	12	19	4	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	53	81
19 "	16	16	11	15	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	63	105
20 "	10	6	16	7	2	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	43	81
21 "	6	10	10	3	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	33	57
22 "	4	9	9	5	4	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	33	69
23 "	5	5	7	6	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	29	64
24 "	5	9	6	4	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	27	48
25 "	10	4	9	4	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	29	42
26 "	4	10	8	9	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	33	69
27 "	2	4	4	5	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	18	45
28 "	1	3	5	3	1	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	16	43
29 "	3	3	3	1	2	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	15	43
30 "	..	1	2	2	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	25
31 "	..	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	7
32 "	..	2	1	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	18
33 "	..	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	7
34 "	1	2	1	1	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	22
35 "	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	4	18
36 "	..	2	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	10
37 "	1	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	5	16
38 "	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	4
39 "	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	4
40 "	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
41 "	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	5
42 "	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
44 "	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	2	15
46 "	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	8
Total Dissolutions of marriage	981	686	392	160	50	27	6	6	5	2	..	1	2,266	..
Total children	..	686	784	480	200	135	36	42	40	18	..	12	..	2,433

**Dissolution
of Marriage—
Ages of
Parties.**

The following table shows the ages of the parties concerned in the decrees for dissolution of marriage, petitions for which had been granted during 1947:—

**VICTORIA—DISSOLUTIONS OF MARRIAGE, PETITIONS,
GRANTED—AGES OF PARTIES, 1947.**

Ages of Husbands in Years.	Ages of Wives in Years.											Total Husbands.
	Under 21.	21-25.	26-29.	30-34.	35-39.	40-44.	45-49.	50-54.	55-59.	60 and Over.	Not Stated.	
Under 21 ..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
21-25 ..	10	87	24	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	123
26-29 ..	3	162	147	38	5	2	..	..	..	..	..	357
30-34 ..	..	60	207	247	54	4	1	..	..	..	1	574
35-39 ..	..	17	53	183	164	25	5	..	..	1	..	448
40-44 ..	..	1	15	61	138	110	10	1	..	..	..	336
45-49 ..	..	..	3	21	32	63	72	6	2	..	..	199
50-54 ..	..	..	1	1	8	23	41	24	2	4	1	105
55-59 ..	..	..	..	..	7	4	17	22	17	4	..	71
60 and over ..	..	..	..	1	1	1	4	11	11	13	..	42
Not stated ..	..	1	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	4	9
Total Wives..	14	329	451	553	411	232	151	64	32	23	6	2,266

In 1861 jurisdiction was conferred on the Supreme Court of Victoria in matrimonial matters. The *Divorce Act* 1889, which received the Royal Assent on 13th May, 1890, considerably extended the grounds upon which divorce might be granted.

The following is a statement of the number of decrees granted in Victoria for dissolution of marriage and for judicial separation during the period 1861 to 1890, for the decennial periods 1891-1900 to 1931-40, and for each of the years 1941 to 1947.

VICTORIA—DISSOLUTIONS OF MARRIAGE AND JUDICIAL SEPARATIONS, 1861 TO 1947.

Years Ended 31st December.					Decrees Granted for—	
					Dissolution of Marriage.	Judicial Separation.
1861-1890	..	..	..	..	348	71
1891-1900	..	..	..	..	949	14
1901-1910	..	..	..	..	1,255	6
1911-1920	..	..	..	..	2,499	14
1921-1930	..	..	..	..	4,403	16
1931-1940	..	..	..	..	6,495	16
1941	..	..	..	..	833	5
1942	..	..	..	..	953	2
1943	..	..	..	..	1,375	1
1944	..	..	..	..	1,670	2
1945	..	..	..	..	1,727	..
1946	..	..	..	..	1,619	3
1947	..	..	..	..	2,266	3
Total—1891 to 1947					26,044	82
Total—1861 to 1947					26,392	153

RACECOURSE LICENCES.

Racecourse
licences and
percentage
fees.

The *Police Offences Act 1928* provides that no race meeting shall be held except on a racecourse which is licensed under such Act for horse races or for pony races or for trotting races. Any licence shall, unless cancelled, be in force for twelve months from the date of its issue. For each such licence there shall be paid into the Consolidated Revenue a fee of £1, and also an annual sum equal to 3 per cent. of the gross revenue from all sources received from such racecourse by the owner or trustees of the race-

course during the year immediately preceding the year for which the licence is required. It is provided, however, that where the gross revenue is less than £1,500 but more than £600, the annual sum payable shall be 2 per cent. of the gross revenue, and where the gross revenue is £600 or less no amount shall be payable. The amounts paid into the Consolidated Revenue in licence fees and percentages on gross revenue during each of the last ten years were as follows:—

VICTORIA—REVENUE FROM RACECOURSE LICENCES AND PERCENTAGE FEES, 1937–38 TO 1946–47.

Year Ended 30th June.			Amount.	Year Ended 30th June.			Amount.
			£				£
1938	..	..	16,627	1943	..	..	13,525
1939	..	..	17,191	1944	..	..	11,688
1940	..	..	16,710	1945	..	..	14,049
1941	..	..	15,420	1946	..	..	18,429
1942	..	..	15,095	1947	..	..	21,727

CRIME.

Information relating to the administration of the criminal law in Victoria appears in the *Year-Book* for 1928–29, page 196.

Administration
of the criminal
law.

VICTORIA—CHILDREN'S COURTS.

Jurisdiction. The jurisdiction of Children's Courts is limited to children under the age of seventeen years. In 1939, the Children's Court Office was re-organized and the appointment was made of a Stipendiary Special Magistrate with jurisdiction throughout the State. He has the assistance of two Stipendiary Probation Officers who investigate problem cases which come before the Court. A clinic has been established for the purpose of dealing with cases referred to it by the court.

The table which follows shows the number of cases which were disposed of in Children's Courts during the year 1947.

VICTORIA—CHILDREN'S COURTS: CASES DISPOSED OF, 1947.

Nature of Offence.	Total.	Summarily Disposed of—				Committed for Trial.	
		Convicted.		Dismissed Withdrawn, Struck Out.			
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Against the person—							
Assaults	27	22	..	4	..	1	..
Others	59	49	1	9	..	..	..
Total	86	71	1	13	..	1	..
Against property—							
Larceny, &c.	1,829	1,500	111	212	5	1	..
Wilful damage	78	61	1	15	1	..	..
Others	77	57	3	16	1	..	..
Total	1,984	1,618	115	243	7	1	..
Against Good Order—							
Drunkenness	10	7	1	2	..	..	..
Others	78	68	..	6	4	..	..
Total	88	75	1	8	4	..	..
Other Offences, &c.—							
Traffic offences	448	368	33	41	6	..	..
Other offences	163	125	11	26	1	..	..
Neglected children	258	96	84	50	28	..	..
Total	869	589	128	117	35	..	..
Grand Total	3,027	2,353	245	381	46	2	..

The number of cases which were disposed of in Children's Courts in each of the five years, 1943 to 1947, is given in the following statement:—

**VICTORIA—CHILDREN'S COURTS: CASES DISPOSED OF
1943 TO 1947.**

Nature of Offence.	Year Ended 31st December,—				
	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.
Against the person—					
Assaults	111	84	66	56	27
Others	4	1	10	15	59
Against Property—					
Larceny, &c. .. .	3,426	2,757	2,462	2,143	1,829
Wilful damage .. .	157	207	212	116	78
Others	152	135	129	78	77
Against Good Order—					
Drunkenness .. .	22	8	13	9	10
Others	183	226	267	149	78
Traffic offences .. .	722	696	780	544	448
Other offences .. .	560	531	195	154	163
Neglected children .. .	701	326	428	337	258
Total	6,038	4,971	4,562	3,601	3,027
Summarily convicted .. .	5,156	4,422	3,831	3,007	2,598
Summarily dismissed, &c. .. .	878	547	726	589	427
Committed for trial .. .	4	2	5	5	2

Children's Courts—cases, how dealt with. The following statement gives particulars of the manner of by magistrates in 1947:—

VICTORIA—CHILDREN'S COURTS: CASES, HOW DEALT WITH, 1947.

How Dealt With.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Adjourned for period without probation ..	689	69	758
Released on probation	595	48	643
Committed to care of Children's Welfare Department	207	64	271
Committed to reformatory	27	3	30
Fined	504	40	544
Released under Section 356 of <i>Crimes Act</i> 1928	3	..	3
Dismissed on payment of costs or damages or both	3	1	4
Discharged upon surety	14	2	16
Sentenced to term of imprisonment ..	5	..	5
Sentenced to imprisonment, the execution of which has been suspended	26	2	28
Convicted and discharged	178	11	189
Discharged with a caution	62	3	65
Otherwise dealt with	40	2	42
Summarily convicted	2,353	245	2,598
Summarily dismissed, &c.	381	46	427
Committed for trial	2	..	2
Grand Total	2,736	291	3,027

Children's
Courts—
probation
cases.

In the following table particulars are given of the cases in which children were released on probation by magistrates in Children's Courts during the five years 1943 to 1947.

VICTORIA—CHILDREN'S COURTS: PROBATION CASES, 1943 TO 1947.

Year Ended 31st December.	Cases Released on Probation.	Results of Probation.		
		Satisfactory.	Fair.	Unsatisfactory.
		%	%	%
1943	1,122	79	7	14
1944	1,007	78	9	13
1945	731	76	8	16
1946	663	73	8	19
1947	643	78	6	16

VICTORIA—COURTS OF PETTY SESSIONS.

Petty
Sessions civil
business.

In 1947, Courts of petty Sessions by stipendiary magistrates and honorary justices were held at 224 places in Victoria. Clerks of courts of ten years' standing, who have passed the prescribed examination, and barristers of five years' standing are eligible for appointment as stipendiary magistrates, but there is no legal training or knowledge of the law required as a condition precedent to the appointment of a person as an honorary justice of the peace. The jurisdiction in civil cases is limited to what may be called ordinary debts, damages for assault, and restitution of goods, where the amount in dispute does not exceed £50. Particulars of civil cases, &c., heard during the five years, 1943 to 1947, are as follows :—

VICTORIA—COURTS OF PETTY SESSIONS: CIVIL CASES,
ETC., 1943 TO 1947

Heading.	Year Ended 31st December—				
	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.
Civil cases—					
Number heard	36,667	30,064	31,191	31,686	34,624
Debts or damages—					
Claimed £	333,543	270,378	304,896	342,484	375,640
Awarded £	228,572	186,305	210,210	244,146	261,860
Other cases—					
Appeals against rates ..	812	233	1,128	534	217
Ejectment cases	1,784	1,501	1,819	3,681	3,526
Examination of lunatics ..	131	118	113	110	113
Fraud summonses	2,294	1,960	2,147	1,980	2,278
Garnishee cases	1,644	1,222	1,129	876	883
Licences and certificates ..	10,221	12,124	13,035	17,582	15,191
Maintenance cases	1,347	1,057	1,033	1,560	1,364
Show cause summonses ..	1,727	1,523	1,181	1,367	1,487
Fair rent applications ..	9,056	8,027	5,975	3,836	494
Other				3,402	4,911

**VICTORIA—ARREST CASES SUMMARILY DISPOSED OF
IN COURTS OF PETTY SESSIONS, 1947.**

How Disposed of.	Year Ended 31st December, 1947.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.
Fines paid	10,143	780	10,923
Imprisonment for—			
Under 1 month	3,403	542	3,945
1 month and under 6 months	1,181	110	1,291
6 months and under 12 months	248	10	258
1 year and under 2 years	36	..	36
Admonished	4,603	459	5,062
Ordered to find bail or sentence suspended on entering surety	439	85	524
Sent to reformatory schools	23	..	23
Committed to Children's Welfare Department	96	14	110
Otherwise dealt with	162	19	181
Total convicted	20,334	2,019	22,353
Dismissed, withdrawn, struck out	936	181	1,117
Total summarily disposed of	21,270	2,200	23,470

**VICTORIA—COURTS OF PETTY SESSIONS AND
CHILDREN'S COURTS.**

In the following statistical tables details are given of the total number of cases dealt with in Courts of Petty Sessions and Children's Courts. If it be desired to compare the figures in these tables with those relating to other States or countries it is necessary that consideration be given to several points. The first is that the criminal law in the places compared be substantially the same; the second, that it be administered with equal strictness; and the third, that proper allowances be made for differences in the age and sex constitution of the population. These points must also be taken into account in comparing crime in recent years with that in previous periods when there may have been differences in the law and when the population was very differently constituted in regard to sex and age.

VICTORIA—ARRESTS AND SUMMONSES FOR VARIOUS OFFENCES, 1947.

Nature of Offence.	Total.	Summarily Disposed of—				Committed for Trial.	
		Convicted.		Dismissed, Withdrawn, Struck Out.			
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Against the person—							
Murder* ..	11	..	..	10	1	..	..
Intent to murder ..	8	..	..	3	1	4	..
Manslaughter* ..	3	..	..	3	..	..	..
Shooting at, wounding, &c. ..	72	7	..	8	1	54	2
Assaults ..	1,516	761	70	535	102	48	..
Others ..	346	103	3	39	6	184	11
Total ..	1,956	871	73	598	111	290	13
Against property—							
Robbery, Shop-breaking, house-breaking &c. ..	755	102	2	39	1	597	14
Larceny and similar offences ..	4,054	2,713	326	470	60	433	52
Wilful damage ..	258	167	16	57	11	7	..
Others ..	1,077	725	20	117	15	186	14
Total ..	6,144	3,707	364	683	87	1,223	80
Forgery and offences against the currency	74	7	6	..	1	54	6
Against good order—							
Drunkenness† ..	14,952	13,520	1,330	87	15	..	..
Others ..	7,030	5,626	574	656	158	16	..
Total ..	21,982	19,146	1,904	743	173	16	..
Other offences—							
Breaches of—							
Education Act ..	11,599	10,692	256	629	22	..	..
Licensing Act ..	1,709	1,063	327	235	84	..	..
Motor Car Act ..	3,122	2,479	194	388	61	..	..
Traffic Regulations	7,876	7,062	451	328	35	..	..
Vermin and Noxious Weeds Act ..	252	189	12	45	6	..	..
Miscellaneous ..	19,276	15,640	1,643	1,721	171	98	3
Total ..	43,834	37,125	2,883	3,346	379	98	3
Grand Total..	73,990	60,856	5,230	5,370	751	1,681	102

* See page 168—Inquests—on proceedings relating to persons charged with these offences.

† See footnote on page 164.

Arrest and
summons
cases.

Particulars of the arrest and summons cases for the five years, 1943 to 1947, are given in the subjoined table.

VICTORIA—ARREST AND SUMMONS CASES, 1943 TO 1947.

Year Ended 31st December.	Arrest Cases.		Summons Cases.		Total.
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
1943	22,505	2,652	38,115	7,821	71,093
1944	21,575	2,521	35,685	5,108	64,889
1945	18,545	1,897	35,884	4,418	60,744
1946	20,117	1,904	38,407	4,055	64,483
1947	22,784	2,300	45,123	3,783	73,990

The following table shows, for each of the five years specified, the number of offences for which persons were arrested or summoned, summarily convicted, dismissed, or committed for trial.

VICTORIA—DISPOSAL OF ARREST AND SUMMONS CASES, 1943 TO 1947.

Year Ended 31st December.	Total.	Summarily Convicted.	Dismissed, Struck Out, or Withdrawn.	Committed for Trial.
1943	71,093	62,361	7,088	1,644
1944	64,889	56,939	6,333	1,617
1945	60,744	53,101	6,048	1,595
1946	64,483	56,623	6,327	1,533
1947	73,990	66,086	6,121	1,783
Number per 10,000 of Population.				
1943	359·5	315·4	35·8	8·3
1944	325·4	285·5	31·8	8·1
1945	301·9	263·9	30·1	7·9
1946	317·5	278·8	31·1	7·5
1947	362·7	323·9	30·0	8·7

NOTE.—The convictions in respect of drunkenness include those cases in which offenders were discharged by magistrates on a first appearance. Prior to 1936 such cases were not treated as convictions.

CRIME AND DRUNKENNESS.

**Alteration in
method of
tabulation.**

The statistics of crime and drunkenness for the years subsequent to 1932 were compiled on a basis which differed from that for the years 1893 to 1932. The particulars for the years 1933 to 1947 represent, in respect of multiple charges, the total number of all offences with which arrested persons were charged whereas, for the period 1893 to 1932, only the most serious offence in each case was tabulated: Summons cases in 1933 to 1947 relate, as in previous years, to all offences with which a person was charged. The statistics for the past fifteen years are comparable, therefore, with those for the years prior to 1893, appearing in earlier issues of the *Year Book*.

**Offences
against the
person and
property.**

Almost all serious crimes are either offences against the person or offences against property. The first-named consist mainly of assault, but include murder, manslaughter, shooting, wounding, and all crimes of lust. Offences against property consist principally of larceny and similar offences, but include burglary, house and shop-breaking, robbery, &c., cattle stealing, and wilful damage to property.

Other offences.

The only serious crimes included under "Other Offences" are forgery, counterfeiting, conspiracy, and perjury. These were very few in number, there having been in Victoria in 1947 only 83 of such charges out of a total of 50,938 in the category to which they belong. A large proportion of the cases under the heading "Other Offences" were merely breaches of various Acts of Parliament, by-laws, &c., which indicate no degree of criminal instinct or intent on the part of the person charged. There were also among them a large number of offences against good order, including insulting behaviour, vagrancy, &c.

**Offences and
drunkenness.**

The following table shows, for a series of years, the numbers of arrest and summons cases, and also the numbers per 1,000 of the population, tabulated according to the only classes of offences for which complete comparisons can be made. The particulars include cases (other than those of neglected children) disposed of in Children's Courts.

VICTORIA—OFFENCES AND DRUNKENNESS, 1890 TO 1947.

Year Ended 31st December.			Number of Arrest and Summons Cases—				
			Offences Against the Person.	Offences Against Property.	Drunkenness.	Other Offences.	Total.
1890	..	..	4,091	5,036	18,501	36,456	64,084
1895*	..	..	2,344	3,336	11,143	20,843	37,666
1900*	..	..	2,103	3,106	15,878	28,003	49,090
1910*	..	..	1,663	3,052	12,719	34,626	52,060
1920*	..	..	1,909	4,877	7,154	42,758	56,698
1930*	..	..	1,680	5,078	8,132	41,859	56,749
1940	..	..	1,346	7,698	11,619	65,624	86,287
1941	..	..	1,380	7,329	12,064	56,230	77,003
1942	..	..	1,632	8,210	12,887	51,769	74,498
1943	..	..	1,618	8,268	12,561	48,646	71,093
1944	..	..	1,660	7,874	12,518	42,837	64,889
1945	..	..	1,711	6,535	10,534	41,964	60,744
1946	..	..	1,920	6,591	11,720	44,252	64,483
1947	..	..	1,956	6,144	14,952	50,938	73,990
			Number of Arrest and Summons Cases per 1,000 of Population.				
1890	..	..	3·66	4·50	16·54	32·59	57·29
1895*	..	..	1·98	2·82	9·41	17·60	31·81
1900*	..	..	1·76	2·60	13·31	23·47	41·14
1910*	..	..	1·30	2·38	9·92	27·00	40·60
1920*	..	..	1·26	3·23	4·73	28·27	37·49
1930*	..	..	0·94	2·84	4·55	23·44	31·77
1940	..	..	0·71	4·04	6·10	34·47	45·32
1941	..	..	0·71	3·79	6·23	29·04	39·77
1942	..	..	0·83	4·18	6·57	26·37	37·95
1943	..	..	0·82	4·18	6·35	24·60	35·95
1944	..	..	0·83	3·95	6·28	21·48	32·54
1945	..	..	0·85	3·25	5·23	20·86	30·19
1946	..	..	0·95	3·25	5·77	21·79	31·75
1947	..	..	0·96	3·01	7·33	24·97	36·27

* See paragraph "Alteration in method of tabulation" on page 164.

Drunkenness. The number of persons and the number per 1,000 of the population arrested or summoned for drunkenness during the five years 1943 to 1947 are given hereunder :—

**VICTORIA—PERSONS ARRESTED OR SUMMONED FOR
DRUNKENNESS, 1943 TO 1947.**

Year Ended 31st December.	Number of Persons—			Number per 1,000 of Population.
	Arrested.	Summoned.	Total.	
1943	12,527	34	12,561	6.35
1944	12,449	69	12,518	6.28
1945	10,506	28	10,534	5.23
1946	11,704	16	11,720	5.77
1947	14,921	31	14,952	7.33

Drunkenness
—Comparison
with previous
years.

If the amount of drunkenness in proportion to population, as measured by the number of charges therefor, be represented as 100 for the period 1874–78, the corresponding numbers for subsequent periods will show the comparative increase or decrease. These numbers are given in the following table :—

VICTORIA—DRUNKENNESS, 1874 TO 1947.

Years Ended 31st December.	Index Number.	Years Ended 31st December.	Index Number.
1874–78	100	1923–27	41
1879–85	88	1928–32	30
1886–92	106	1933–37	36
1893–97	65	1938–42	42
1898–1902 ..	84	1943	44
1903–07	77	1944	43
1908–12	68	1945	36
1913–17	59	1946	37
1918–22	32	1947	50

A considerable decrease in drunkenness is shown for the five years 1893-97, which was a period of general depression, followed by an increase in the subsequent five-yearly period. A similar trend is shown for the depression years 1928-32 and subsequent years. In the middle of the year 1915, an Act was passed reducing the number of hours during which alcoholic liquors could be sold in hotels, and a further reduction was made in the following year. This possibly accounts for the marked decrease in the number of arrests for drunkenness in the period immediately following.

The accompanying table shows for the five years 1943 to 1947 the number of persons under 20 years of age arrested for drunkenness.

VICTORIA—ARRESTS OF PERSONS UNDER 20 YEARS OF AGE CHARGED WITH DRUNKENNESS, 1943 TO 1947.

Year Ended 31st December.	Numbers.		Total.
	Males.	Females.	
1943	150	20	170
1944	169	23	192
1945	155	25	180
1946	210	17	227
1947	267	19	286

INQUESTS.

A Coroner has jurisdiction to hold an inquest concerning the manner of death of any person who is slain or drowned, or who dies suddenly, or in prison, or while detained in any hospital for the insane, or whose body is lying dead within the district in which such coroner has jurisdiction.

His duties in relation thereto are regulated by the *Coroners Act* 1928, and there are special provisions relating to inquests in other Acts, such as the *Mines Act*, *Children's Welfare Act*, and *Registration of Births, Deaths, and Marriages Act*. Coroners and deputy-coroners are appointed by the Governor-in-Council, every Stipendiary Magistrate being appointed a coroner for the State of Victoria. Deputy-coroners have jurisdiction in the districts for which they have been appointed. In addition, a justice of the peace has jurisdiction, within his bailiwick, to hold an inquest, but only if requested to do so by a police officer in charge of a station, or by a coroner.

In the majority of cases the coroner acts alone in holding an inquest, but in certain cases a jury is empanelled. This is done (a) when the coroner considers it desirable; (b) when in any specified case a law officer so directs; and (c) when it is expressly provided in any Act, (as is the case under the *Mines Act*) that an inquest shall be taken with jurors. It is an essential preliminary in all cases that the coroner and the jury, if any, shall view the body, otherwise the inquest is void.

When a person is arrested and charged before a Justice or Court with murder or manslaughter, those proceedings are adjourned from time to time pending the holding of the inquest. If the inquest results in a finding against that person of murder or manslaughter, the coroner issues his warrant committing him for trial, the other proceedings being then withdrawn.

The following shows the number of inquest cases in Victoria during the years 1946 and 1947 and the number of persons subsequently committed for trial.

Year Ended 31st December.	Inquests into Deaths of—			Persons Committed for Trial.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1946	1,184	558	1,742	20	2	22
1947	1,226	586	1,812	16	..	16

The charges on which persons were committed for trial by Coroners were :—

Year.	Murder.			Manslaughter.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1946.. ..	7	1	8	13	1	14
1947.. ..	8	..	8	8	..	8

HIGHER COURTS.

The following table shows the offences of distinct persons who were convicted in the Supreme Court and in Courts of General Sessions in Victoria during 1947 after committal from Children's Courts, Courts of Petty Sessions and Coroner's Inquests. Where a person was charged with more than one offence the principal offence only has been counted :—

Committals
for trial—
convictions.

HIGHER COURTS—OFFENCES AND AGES OF DISTINCT PERSONS

Offence.	Males (Ages in Years).													
	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21 to 24.	25 to 29.	30 to 34.	35 to 39.	40 to 44.	45 to 49.	50 to 59.	60 to 69.
MALES.														
Against the Person—														
Murder	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Manslaughter	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wounding, &c., or inflict grievous bodily harm	1	2	4	2	3	..	1	1	1	..
Unlawfully wounding	2	..	..	..	2	2	1	..
Assault	1	3	2	..	..	2	..	2	..
Against Females—														
Rape	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Rape, assault with intent to	2	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Carnal knowledge	1	1	4	2	6	4	..	..	..	1	..	3
Carnal knowledge, at- tempt	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Incest and attempted	1
Indecent assault	3	3	2	2	3	4	6	3	3	1	1	2
Unnatural offence	3	2	..	4	1	..	..	3	2	1	4
Unnatural offence, attempted	1	1	..	..	..	1	..
Indecent assault on male	2	..	1	4	3	..	..	..	2	2	..
Bigamy	1	..	..	..	..	1	4	2	7	3	4	2	..
Suicide, attempted	1	..	..	..	..
Unlawful use Instrument to Procure Miscarriage	1
Total against the Person	..	1	6	10	12	8	28	25	13	12	14	13	11	11
Against Property—														
Robbery and attempted rob- bery	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Robbery under Arms	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Robbery with violence	2	..	1	..	3	..	1	2	..	..	..	..
Robbery in company	1	..	1	1	4	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
Robbery, assault with intent	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
Burglary	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
Housebreaking	19	23	19	13	24	20	10	4	4	1	2	1
Shop, office, store, factory, &c., breaking	14	16	14	11	34	27	18	6	4	3	..	2
Cattle stealing	1	..	2	2	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..

For reference see footnote, page 174.

CONVICTED 1947 (PRINCIPAL OFFENCE ONLY COUNTED).

		How Dealt with.																		
		Imprisoned for—															Life.	Death Sentence.	Sentence Suspended on Entering a Bond.	Sent to Reformatory Prison.
		Months.								Years.										
70 and Over.	Total.	Fined.	Under 1 Month.	1 Month and Under 3 Months.	3 Months to 6 Months Inclusive.	9.	12.	15.	18.	2.	2½.	3.	4.	4½.	5.	7.				
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	(a)1	..	..	..
..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	15	..	..	..	5	1	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..
..	7	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
..	10	2	1	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..
..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	(b)1	..	..
..	5	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(c)1	..	..	2	..
..	22	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	18	..
..	3	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
..	33	..	..	1	4	..	3	..	2	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	20	..
..	20	..	..	..	(c)1	1	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	(d)1	11	..
..	3	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
..	14	..	..	..	3	1	2	..	4	3	..	2	1	..	1	..	..	7	..
..	24	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	164	2	1	1	27	4	13	..	12	8	1	6	1	..	3	1	2	2	79	
..	4	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
..	9	..	..	..	..	..	(c)4	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	1	1	..	(c)1	..	..	..	3	..
..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
..	4	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
..	140	..	3	(e)18	1	(c)29	..	4	(c)8	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	58	15
..	149	..	..	(c)26	(c)4	12	..	10	13	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	70	13
..	7	..	..	(c)1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..

For reference see footnote, page 174.

For reference see footnote, page 174.

HIGHER COURTS—OFFENCES AND AGES OF DISTINCT PERSONS

Offence.	Females (Ages in Years).													
	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21 to 24.	25 to 29.	30 to 34.	35 to 39.	40 to 44.	45 to 49.	50 to 59.	60 to 69.
FEMALES.														
Against the Person—														
Bigamy	1	1	1	2	1	..	1	..	..
Unlawfully use Instrument to Procure Miscarriage	1
Total	1	1	1	2	1	..	1	..	1
Against Property—														
Housebreaking and stealing	1	1	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Shopbreaking and stealing	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Larceny in dwelling	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Larceny as a clerk or servant	1	..	..	..	..
Larceny as a bailee	1	..
Larceny, all other	1	..	2	..	1	2	1	..	1	..
Receiving	2	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fraudulent omission	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unlawful pawning	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	4	2	6	..	6	2	2	3	1	..	2	..
Forgery and uttering	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other offences—														
Breach of Registration Birth, Death, Marriage Act	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Grand Total—Females	5	2	9	1	7	3	4	4	1	1	2	1
Total—Males and Females	2	57	72	75	46	141	133	89	54	39	32	26	19

(a) Without the benefit of regulations relating to remission of sentences.

(b) Commuted to 6 years imprisonment cumulative with sentence of 4 years already serving.

(c) Including one to be detained in Reformatory Prison after expiration of sentence.

(d) Commuted to 2 years imprisonment and then to be detained in Reformatory Prison during Governor's pleasure.

CONVICTED 1947 (PRINCIPAL OFFENCE ONLY COUNTED)—*continued.*

		How Dealt with.																		
		Imprisoned for—															Life.	Death Sentence.	Sentence Suspended on Entering a Bond.	Sent to Reformatory Prison.
		Months.								Years.										
70 and Over.	Total.	Fined.	Under 1 Month.	1 Month and Under 3 Months.	3 Months to 6 Months Inclusive.	9.	12.	15.	18.	2.	2½.	3.	4.	4½.	5.	7.				
..	38	..	..	3	12	..	(c) 6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	3
..	6	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..
..	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	93	..	1	3	22	3	10	2	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	48	..
..	6	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
..	25	..	..	..	(f) 11	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	..
..	33	..	..	1	5	3	8	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	..
..	5	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..
..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
..	538	..	1	10	100	14	74	3	20	31	5	5	..	3	..	..	..	..	239	33
..	25	..	..	1	(f) 8	1	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	..
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
..	6	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..
..	3	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
..	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
..	2	..	..	..	(g) 1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
..	2	(h) 1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	17	1	..	1	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..
..	745	3	2	13	143	19	92	3	32	39	6	11	1	3	3	1	2	2	336	34

For reference see footnote, page 174.

HIGHER COURTS—OFFENCES AND AGES OF DISTINCT PERSONS

Offence.	Females (Ages in Years).													
	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21 to 24.	25 to 29.	30 to 34.	35 to 39.	40 to 44.	45 to 49.	50 to 59.	60 to 69.
FEMALES.														
Against the Person—														
Bigamy	1	1	1	2	1	..	1	..	..
Unlawfully use Instrument to Procure Miscarriage	1
Total	1	1	1	2	1	..	1	..	1
Against Property—														
Housebreaking and stealing	1	1	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Shopbreaking and stealing	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Larceny in dwelling	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Larceny as a clerk or servant	1	..	..	..	..
Larceny as a bailee	1	..
Larceny, all other	1	..	2	..	1	2	1	..	1	..
Receiving	2	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fraudulent omission	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unlawful pawning	1	..	..	..	..	..
Total	4	2	6	..	6	2	2	3	1	..	2	..
Forgery and uttering	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other offences—														
Breach of Registration Birth, Death, Marriage Act	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Grand Total—Females	5	2	9	1	7	3	4	4	1	1	2	1
Total—Males	2	57	72	75	46	141	183	89	54	39	32	26	19

(a) Without the benefit of regulations relating to remission of sentences.

(b) Commuted to 6 years imprisonment cumulative with sentence of 4 years already serving.

(c) Including one to be detained in Reformatory Prison after expiration of sentence.

(d) Commuted to 2 years imprisonment and then to be detained in Reformatory Prison during Governor's pleasure.

CONVICTED 1947 (PRINCIPAL OFFENCE ONLY COUNTED)—*continued.*

		How Dealt with.																		
		Fined.	Imprisoned for—														Life.	Death Sentence.	Sentence Suspended on Entering a Bond.	Sent to Reformatory Prison.
			Months.								Years.									
70 and Over.	Total.		Under 1 Month.	1 Month and Under 3 Months.	3 Months to 6 Months Inclusive.	9.	12.	15.	18.	2.	2½.	3.	4.	4½.	5.	7.				
..	7	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	8	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..
..	6	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..
..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
..	8	..	1	..	1	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
..	6	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	1
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
..	28	..	2	..	4	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	1
..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
..	40	..	2	..	8	4	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	23	1
..	785	3	4	13	151	23	93	3	32	39	6	12	1	3	3	1	2	359	35	

(e) Including three to be detained in Reformatory Prison during the Governor's pleasure and one to be released on good behaviour bond after expiration of sentences.

(f) Including two to be detained in Reformatory Prison during Governor's pleasure after expiration of sentences.

(g) In addition fined £20.

(h) In addition good behaviour bond entered into.

REGULATION OF LIQUOR TRADE.

Licences Reduction Board.

Information relating to the nature of the duties of and the powers vested in the Licences Reduction Board is given in the *Year-Book* for 1915-16, page 476, and in that for 1928-29, page 213.

To 31st December, 1947, 1,862 hotels had been closed by the Board or had surrendered their licences. Of these hotels 530 were located in metropolitan districts, and the compensation paid amounted to £581,662, or an average of £1,097 each. There were 1,332 hotels closed in country districts, and compensation amounting to £720,679 was paid, or an average of £541 each. The total sum paid in compensation in all districts of the State was £1,302,341, or an average of £691 for each hotel.

In addition to the above closings, the following have been deprived of their licences as a result of the local option poll held on 21st October, 1920 :—5 spirit merchants, 4 grocers, 1 club, and 4 Australian wine licensees. The amount of compensation awarded was £550. Since 1922, 11 grocers' and 100 Australian wine licences have been taken away, for which compensation to the amount of £20,371 has been awarded.

Improvement and Extension of Licensed accommoda- tion.

A section of the Board's work which has grown rapidly in extent and importance since 1922 is the consideration given to enforcing improvement in the type of structure and in the class of accommodation of licensed houses.

Since 1922 plans have been passed by the Board for new and improved licensed premises, the estimated cost thereof being £6,296,730 exclusive of the cost of sewerage and new equipment. National Security Regulations and the Victorian *Building Operations and Building Materials Control Act* 1946 have restricted since 1940 all building operations in regard to hotels. During the twelve months ended 31st December, 1947, plans to the value of £216,115 were approved subject to permits being obtained from the Building Directorate.

Licensing Fund.

The revenue for the year ended 30th June, 1947, amounted to £503,026. The amounts received from the various sources were :—Licences, certificates, &c., £480,957 ; interest on investments, £10,982 ; fees and fines, £7,979 ; and miscellaneous, £3,108. The expenditure, which totalled £503,026 consisted of the following items :—Annual payments to municipalities, £58,984 ; compensation, £465 ; transferred to Police Superannuation Fund under section 311 of Act No. 3717, £23,000 ; transferred to revenue under section 312 of Act No. 3717, as amended by Act No. 4909, £397,648 ; and salaries, expenses, &c., £22,929. The amount at credit of the fund at 30th June, 1947, was £410,976, of which £341,000 was invested.

The following return shows the number of hotels, including roadside licences, in Victoria in 1885, 1906, and certain subsequent years, and the average number of persons to each hotel in those years. The years 1885 and 1906 have been selected because in those years important alterations were made in the liquor licensing laws.

VICTORIA—NUMBER OF HOTELS, 1885 TO 1947.

Year Ended 31st December.					Estimated Population.	Number of Hotels.*	Average Number of Persons to Each Hotel.
1885	..	..	..	..	969,200	4,339	223
1906	..	..	..	..	1,219,832	3,520	347
1930	..	..	..	..	1,792,605	1,803	994
1935	..	..	..	..	1,843,023	1,744	1,057
1940	..	..	..	..	1,914,813	1,691	1,312
1941	..	..	..	..	1,946,310	1,683	1,156
1942	..	..	..	..	1,962,658	1,671	1,175
1943	..	..	..	..	1,981,889	1,670	1,187
1944	..	..	..	..	1,998,320	1,666	1,109
1945	..	..	..	..	2,015,583	1,665	1,211
1946	..	..	..	..	2,040,281	1,665	1,225
1947	..	..	..	..	2,061,689	1,666	1,237

* Including Roadside Licences.

During the period 1885 to 31st December, 1947, 227 hotels were closed as the result of local option polls, 1,861 were deprived of or surrendered their licences, and 60 hotel licences lapsed. During the period 1907 to 31st December, 1947, 80 new licences were granted.

The trading hours of hotels in Victoria are from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m., but trading is not permitted on Sundays, Anzac Day (25th April), and Good Friday. The various legislative enactments, which from time to time have curtailed such trading hours, are given in the *Year-Book* for 1935-36, page 110.

A statement giving particulars, of the provisions of the Local Option Acts of 1920 and 1922 appears in the *Year-Book* for 1928-29, pages 211 and 212.

**Local Option
Poll held
21st October,
1920.**

Particulars relating to the Local Option Poll, held on 21st October, 1920, are given in the *Year-Book* for 1928-29, page 211.

**Hotels closed
by Local
Option.**

During the period 1885 to 1938, compensation paid to the 227 hotels closed as the result of local option polls amounted to £224,870, or an average of £990 for each hotel. This sum was provided out of the Licensing Fund, and, when this was insufficient for the purpose, out of Consolidated Revenue.

**Licensing
Polls.**

On the 29th March, 1930, a Referendum, called a Licensing Poll, was conducted under Part XIV. of the *Licensing Act* 1928 (as amended) to determine whether or not licences should be abolished throughout Victoria. The Act provided that the resolution should be carried if three-fifths at least in number of the votes given was in favour of the resolution. The poll was State-wide, and was the first of the octennial polls provided for by the Licensing Act of 1922 (now incorporated in the *Licensing Act* 1928). A similar poll was held on the 8th October, 1938. Particulars relating to the number of votes recorded at each of these polls appears in the *Year-Book* for 1939-40, page 71. Licensing polls were abolished by Section 3 of the *Licensing Act* 1946, No. 5197.

**Consumption
of beer.**

The estimated quantity of beer consumed in Victoria in each of the five years 1943 to 1947 was as follows:—

CONSUMPTION OF BEER IN VICTORIA, 1943 TO 1947

Year Ended 30th June.					Estimated Quantity of Beer Consumed.	Per Head of Population.
					Gallons.	Gallons.
1943	..	..	..	..	25,113,950	12·75
1944	..	..	..	..	25,549,300	12·86
1945	..	..	..	..	24,866,100	12·41
1946	..	..	..	..	26,921,500	13·32
1947	..	..	..	..	31,506,800	15·45

GAOLS AND PRISONERS.

**Gaols and
prisoners.**

In Victoria there are 5 gaols and 4 reformatory prisons as set out hereunder. The following statement contains information (other than for police gaols) for the year 1947 in regard to the accommodation for prisoners, the daily average number in confinement, the number received during the year, and the number in confinement at the end of the year.

VICTORIA—GAOL ACCOMMODATION AND PRISONERS, 1947.

Name of Institution.	Number of Prisoners.							
	For Whom there is Accommodation.		Daily Average.		Total Received (Including Transfers).		In Confinement at End of Year. *	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Pentridge	928	89	715	39	4,889	671	667	42
Pentridge Reformatory Prison	64	3	34	1	135	3	34	2
Ballarat Gaol	66	18	35	..	216	..	22	..
Beechworth Reformatory Prison	78	..	37	..	43	..	31	..
Castlemaine Reformatory Prison	91	..	47	..	65	..	47	..
Coorimungle Prison Camp	32	..	30	..	47	..	26	..
Geelong	172	..	47	..	264	..	59	..
McLeod Settlement Reformatory Prison	52	..	31	..	35	..	36	..
Sale Gaol	26	9	6	..	72	..	6	..
Total	1,509	119	982	40	5,766	674	928	44

* Including 52 males and 5 females awaiting trial.

The number of prisoners received at and discharged from the gaols and reformatory prisons (excluding police gaols) in Victoria is given in the following table for the year 1947 :—

VICTORIA—PRISONERS RECEIVED AT AND DISCHARGED FROM GAOLS AND REFORMATORY PRISONS, 1947.

(Exclusive of Police Gaols.)

Classification.	1947.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.
Number in confinement at beginning of year—			
Convicted	927	25	952
Awaiting trial	51	4	55
Total	978	29	1,007
Received during year—			
Convicted of—			
Felony	895	44	939
Misdemeanour	2,676	471	3,147
Other offences	363	7	370
Transfers from—			
Other Gaols and Reformatory Prisons	396	2	398
Hospitals, Asylums, Reformatory Schools, &c. ..	31	7	38
For Trial, not subsequently convicted	1,405	143	1,548
Total	5,766	674	6,440

VICTORIA—PRISONERS RECEIVED AT AND DISCHARGED FROM GAOLS
AND REFORMATORY PRISONS, 1947—*continued.*

(Exclusive of Police Gaols.)

Classification.	1947.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.
Discharged during year—			
By remission of sentence	475	14	489
On expiration of sentence and payment of fines ..	3,232	476	3,708
Bailed to appeal	42	7	49
On bond from Court, Judge's Order, Attorney- General's Order, &c.	19	3	22
By special authority	24	2	26
On parole	140	1	141
Died	6	1	7
Executed .. .. .	..	..	..
Deported	14	..	14
Absconded	22	..	22
Transfers to—			
Other Gaols and Reformatory Prisons	410	2	412
Hospitals, Asylums, Reformatory Schools, &c. ..	29	11	40
Unconvicted	1,403	142	1,545
Total	5,816	659	6,475
Number in confinement at 31st December—			
Convicted	876	39	915
Awaiting trial	52	5	57
Total	928	44	972

Prisoners
under
sentence.

The following table shows the number of prisoners under sentence at the end of each of the ten years 1938 to 1947.

VICTORIA—PRISONERS UNDER SENTENCE, 1938 TO 1947.

At 31st December.				Males.	Females.	Total.	Number per 10 000 of Population.
1938	..	..	..	1,043	41	1,084	5·71
1939	..	..	..	1,107	37	1,144	6·06
1940	..	..	..	998	48	1,046	5·45
1941	..	..	..	904	35	939	4·82
1942	..	..	..	1,066	43	1,109	5·64
1943	..	..	..	1,024	65	1,089	5·48
1944	..	..	..	1,055	46	1,101	5·50
1945	..	..	..	932	34	966	4·78
1946	..	..	..	927	25	952	4·65
1947	..	..	..	876	39	915	4·48

A statement is given below of the daily average number of prisoners in detention in the gaols of the State in the last year of each of the decennial periods 1871 to 1941 inclusive, and in each of the five years 1943 to 1947.

VICTORIA—DAILY AVERAGE NUMBER OF PRISONERS IN CONFINEMENT, 1871 TO 1947.

Year Ended 31st December.	Daily Average Number of Prisoners in Confinement.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.
1871	1,345	274	1,619
1881	1,294	304	1,598
1891	1,550	350	1,900
1901	951	200	1,151
1911	713	100	813
1921	741	54	795
1931	1,391	50	1,441
1941	1,023	50	1,073
1943	1,120	71	1,191
1944	1,152	67	1,219
1945	1,067	44	1,111
1946	1,013	41	1,054
1947	982	40	1,022

Indeterminate sentences. The *Indeterminate Sentences Act* 1908 came into force on 1st July of that year. It is now incorporated in the *Crimes Act* 1928. The principal provisions are—

- (1) The adoption of the indeterminate sentence for (a) habitual criminals, and (b) certain classes of other offenders.
- (2) The appointment of an Indeterminate Sentences Board.
- (3) The establishment of reformatory prisons.
- (4) A system of probation applicable to adults as well as to minors.

The Board was appointed on 18th August, 1908. A statement of its chief functions appears in the *Year-Book* for 1929-30, pages 106 to 108.

The number of prisoners under indeterminate detention on 30th June in each of the five years 1943 to 1947 was as follows:—

**VICTORIA—PRISONERS UNDER INDETERMINATE
DETENTION, 1943 TO 1947.**

Name of Reformatory Prison.	Year Ended 30th June—				
	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.
Pentridge Reformatory Prison ..	51	64	61	35	22
Beechworth Reformatory Prison ..	43	50	36	44	42
Castlemaine Reformatory Prison ..	79	71	72	61	49
McLeod Settlement, French Island ..	51	45	55	44	29
Total	224	230	224	184	142

Probation officers to supervise first offenders released by the courts on recognizance under the provisions of the *Crimes Act* 1928 are appointed by the Governor in Council on the recommendation of the Board. A number of persons connected with religious and philanthropic organizations has been appointed to the office, which is honorary.

From 1st July, 1908, to 30th June, 1947, admissions to the several reformatories totalled 5,552 (5,499 males and 53 females) as follows:—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Admitted to 30th June, 1947 (including 221 recaptured)	5,499	53	5,552
Discharged—			
By parole	4,817	52	4,869
„ effluxion of time	95	..	95
„ transfer to hospitals and asylums	41	..	41
„ special authority	43	..	43
„ deportation	22	..	22
„ escape	248	..	248
„ transfer to serve additional sentences	64	..	64
„ death	28	..	28
In reformatories on 30th June, 1947	5,358 141	52 1	5,410 142
Total	5,499	53	5,552

POLICE PROTECTION.

Numerical strength of Police Force in Victoria.

The numbers and classification of the various ranks of the police force in Victoria on 31st December, 1946 and 1947 were 2,198 and 2,272 respectively as shown in the following table :—

VICTORIA — POLICE FORCE, CLASSIFICATION AND NUMERICAL STRENGTH AT 31st DECEMBER, 1946 AND 1947.

Designation.	At 31st December, 1946.			At 31st December, 1947.		
	Metro-politan.	Country.	Total.	Metro-politan.	Country.	Total.
<i>Foot.</i>	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Chief Commissioner	1	..	1	1	..	1
Superintendents	3	8	11	4	7	11
Chief Inspectors	1	..	1	..	..	..
Inspectors	8	8	16	8	..	15
Sub-Inspectors	21	4	25	26	5	31
Sergeants, First Class	35	12	47	30	10	40
Sergeants, Second Class	39	12	51	36	15	51
Senior Constables	157	82	239	156	84	240
Senior Constables (brevet rank)	2	..	2	3	..	3
First Constables	652	395	1,047	624	406	1,030
Constables	439	65	504	515	88	603
Total	1,358	586	1,944	1,403	622	2,025
<i>Detectives.</i>						
Superintendent	1	..	1	1	..	1
Inspectors	1	..	1	1	..	1
Sub-Inspectors	3	..	3	1	..	1
Sub-Inspectors (brevet rank)	1	..	1	1	..	1
Sergeants, First Class	4	..	4	7	..	7
Sergeants, Second Class	7	..	7	8	..	8
Senior Detectives	23	4	27	24	3	27
First Detectives	94	9	103	88	12	100
Detectives	10	1	11	10	..	10
Total	144	14	158	141	15	156
<i>Mounted.</i>						
First Constables	21	54	75	19	54	73
Constables	6	15	21	5	13	18
Total	27	69	96	24	67	91
Grand Total	1,529	669	2,198*	1,568	704	2,272†

* The above particulars include 15 police-women and 10 members with Defence Forces but exclude 49 members of the Victoria Police Women's Auxillary, 2 members of the Police Auxillary Force, 1 matron, and 1 black tracker.

† The above particulars include 16 police-women, and 4 members with Defence Forces, but exclude 47 members of the Victoria Police Women's Auxillary, 1 matron, and 1 black tracker.

The following statement gives the numerical strength of the police force in Victoria and the number of inhabitants to each police officer at the end of each of the ten years 1938 to 1947 :—

VICTORIA—POLICE FORCE, NUMERICAL STRENGTH, 1938 TO 1947.

Year Ended 31st December.		Total Strength Including Police-women.	Number of Inhabitants to Each. Police-officer.	Year Ended 31st December.		Total Strength Including Police-women.	Number of Inhabitants to Each. Police-officer.
1938	..	2,271	825	1943	..	2,263*	882
1939	..	2,312*	816	1944	..	2,209*	908
1940	..	2,352*	824	1945	..	2,131*	948
1941	..	2,327*	838	1946	..	2,198†	931
1942	..	2,318*	855	1947	..	2,272†	898

* Including members with Defence Forces but excluding recalled Police Pensioners.

† Including members with Defence Forces.

Expenditure on police, gaols, &c.

The next table shows the total amount and the amount per head of population expended from Consolidated Revenue in connexion with the police, and with the Penal establishments and gaols of Victoria, in each of the five years 1943 to 1947.

VICTORIA—EXPENDITURE ON POLICE AND GAOLS, 1942-43 TO 1946-47.

Year Ended 30th June.	Amount Expended (Exclusive of Pensions) on—					Amount per Head of Population.
	Salaries, &c.		Buildings and Rents.		Total.	
	Police.	Gaols and Penal Establish- ments.	Police.	Gaols and Penal Establish- ments.		
	£	£	£	£	£	s. d.
1943 ..	1,019,144	143,716	33,007	7,542	1,203,409	12 2
1944 ..	1,073,304	159,226	32,279	5,757	1,270,566	12 9
1945 ..	1,055,791	152,267	39,142	9,133	1,256,333	12 6
1946 ..	1,083,145	161,447	38,900	9,023	1,292,515	12 9
1947 ..	1,249,601	166,232	37,253	7,142	1,460,228	14 4

During the 43 years ended with 1947 there were only fourteen executions in Victoria, one of which took place in 1908, one in 1912, two in 1916, two in 1918, one in 1922, one in 1924, one in 1932, two in 1936, two in 1939, and one in 1941. Since the first settlement of Port Phillip in 1835, 182 criminals (178 males and 4 females) have been executed within the State on account of the following offences:—Murder, 142; attempted murder, 17; robbery with violence, 9; burglary and wounding, 1; sexual offences, 12; and arson, 1.

PART V.

VITAL STATISTICS.

The system of compulsory registration of births, deaths, and marriages in Victoria has been in force since 1853, and the registers contain all necessary information bearing on the family history of the people. The statutory duties under the Registration Acts are performed by the Government Statist, who has supervision over the registrars of births and deaths, the registrars of marriages, and (so far as regards their registration duties) the clergymen who celebrate marriages. Copies of entries certified by the Government Statist or by an Assistant Government Statist are *prima facie* evidence in the Courts of Australia of the facts to which they relate. At the Government Statist's Office there is kept for reference a complete collection of all registrations effected since 1st July, 1853, as well as originals or certified copies of all existing church records relating to earlier periods, as far back as 1837. Since the present system was instituted approximately 5,998,767 original entries have been made in the indexes, of which 1,779,110 relate to marriages, 2,827,693 to births and 1,391,964 to deaths.

Since 1st August, 1932, all registrations of births and deaths occurring within the area of Greater Melbourne have been effected at the office of the Government Statist.

Persons desirous of obtaining information as to any birth, death, or marriage registered in Victoria may apply to the Government Statist to have a search made against the records in the registers. They should furnish particulars, as complete as possible, including the date and place of the event, the names of the parties (if a marriage), age (if a death), and, in the case of a birth or death, the parentage. A fee of 2s. 6d. is charged for each search of a period of not more than five years and an additional fee of 2s. 6d. for each additional search period of five years or part thereof. A search fee is not charged in any case where an application for a certificate is lodged within three months of the date of registration of the event. There is no extra charge for an extract of an entry but, for a certificate, a further sum of 5s. is payable. For a search of the early church records, prior to 1st July, 1853, the fee is 1s., a further sum of 1s. being payable if a certificate be required.

Law relating to marriages, births, and deaths. The various Acts relating to the registration of marriages, births, and deaths in Victoria were consolidated in 1928, since when the Marriage Act was amended by Acts No. 4561 and 4839 of 1938 and 1941 respectively, and the Registration of Births, Deaths, and Marriages Act by Act No. 4553 of 1938 and 4858 of 1941.

Marriages may be celebrated by any minister of religion who ordinarily officiates as such in one of the religious denominations, and whose name is registered in the office of the Government Statist; also by the Government Statist, an Assistant Government Statist, or a duly appointed registrar of marriages. The Governor in Council may prohibit from celebrating marriages any minister who is proved guilty of any indictable offence, misconduct or impropriety in the celebration of any marriage, or who makes a business of celebrating marriages for the purpose of profit or gain. At least three clear days before the performance of any marriage, written notice of such marriage must be given to the proposed celebrant by the parties about to be married, but such notice may, in respect of a marriage by a minister of religion, be dispensed with in the case of emergency by written permission of any Justice of the Peace. Marriage of minors is permissible only with the written consent of parents or guardian or, in certain circumstances, by permission of a Guardian of Minors; should a parent refuse consent, appeal may be made to a Police Magistrate. Marriage with a deceased wife's sister is valid. Marriages of Jews and Quakers are exempted in part from the law relating to marriages, and are deemed legal and valid if celebrated according to their respective usages. Certificates of such marriages must, however, be lodged with the Government Statist for record purposes. No marriage is invalid by reason of its having been celebrated by an unqualified person if either of the parties believed at the time that such person was qualified, or by reason of any formal defect or irregularity where the identity of the parties to the marriage is not in question.

A person whose husband or wife has been continually absent from such person for the space of seven years or over, and has not been known by such person to be living within that time, may marry without being liable to prosecution for bigamy (*see* sec. 61 of the Crimes Act); but such a marriage would be void, and the issue thereof illegitimate, if it should be subsequently discovered that the former wife (or husband) was alive at the date of the marriage.

Births of live children must, under a penalty not exceeding £10 for default without reasonable cause, be registered within 60 days. After 60 days and within twelve months, registration may be effected, after declaration, on the payment of a fee of 5s.; after twelve months and under seven years, only by authority of the Government Statist (fee 20s.); and after seven years by order of a Judge of a County Court or the Supreme Court (fee 30s.). The

occupier of any house or place in which an illegitimate child is born, or in which an illegitimate child under the age of five years dies, is required to give notice of such birth or death to the district registrar within three to seven days, according to the locality of the event. If the mother is the occupier, the period of notification is extended to three weeks.

Deaths must, under a penalty not exceeding £10, be notified to the local registrar by the occupier of the house or tenement in which the death occurred. Registration of death must be effected within 21 days by a person present at the death or in attendance during the last illness of the deceased or, in the case of illness, inability or default of such person, by the occupier of the house or tenement in which the death occurred. The medical practitioner in attendance during the last illness is also required, under a penalty not exceeding £5, to report the death to the registrar, unless the death has been reported to the Coroner.

**Summary of
Vital Statistics,
1946.**

The principal numbers and rates relating to Vital Statistics are given in the following table:—

VICTORIA—SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS, 1946.

Division.	Number of—				Rate per 1,000 of Population.*			Infantile Mortality.
	Mar- riages.	Births.	Deaths.	Deaths under One Year.	Mar- riage.	Birth.	Death.	Deaths under One Year per 1,000 Births.
Greater Melbourne ..	..	26,964	12,979	729	..	22·75	10·95	27·04
Remainder of the State	..	19,729	8,555	539	..	23·46	10·17	27·32
Victoria	21,405	46,693	21,534	1,268	10·57	23·05	10·63	27·16

* Subject to revision.

MARRIAGES.

**Marriages—
Numbers and
rates.**

Marriages in Victoria in 1946 numbered 21,405, an increase of 4,904 as compared with the number registered in 1945. The rate per 1,000 of population in 1946 was 10·57 as compared with rates of 8·22 in 1945, 8·97 in 1944, 9·30 in 1943, and 12·06 in 1942. The highest rate recorded in Victoria was 12·06 in 1942; the lowest rate was 5·66 in 1931—a year of acute economic depression. From that year to 1942, there was a marked increase, the rate in 1942 being 113 per cent. higher than that in 1931.

The record number of marriages in 1942 can be attributed to war-time conditions. The pronounced fall in the number celebrated in 1943 indicated that the influence of those conditions had passed its peak. In the years 1944 and 1945 further falls were recorded, the rate (8·22)

in 1945 being the lowest recorded since 1934. In 1946 there was a large increase in the number of marriages, the rate (10·57) being 29 per cent. higher than the rate in 1945. The number in 1946 reflects the postponement of marriages during the latter years of the war.

The following table shows the number of marriages, the quarters in which they were registered, and the proportion per 1,000 of the population, since 1854 :—

VICTORIA—MARRIAGES IN EACH QUARTER, 1855 TO 1946.

Period.	Average Annual Number of Marriages.	Quarter of Registration.				Rate per 1,000 of Mean Population.
		March.	June.	September.	December.	
1855-59 ..	4,362	*	*	*	*	10·24
1860-64 ..	4,418	1,068	1,166	1,079	1,105	8·16
1865-69 ..	4,533	1,123	1,144	1,113	1,153	6·94
1870-74 ..	4,823	1,168	1,299	1,131	1,225	6·40
1875-79 ..	5,023	1,239	1,307	1,207	1,270	6·21
1880-84 ..	6,296	1,528	1,611	1,483	1,674	7·07
1885-89 ..	8,208	1,899	2,196	1,915	2,198	8·04
1890-94 ..	7,945	1,995	2,100	1,838	2,012	6·88
1895-99 ..	7,627	1,816	2,074	1,778	1,959	6·44
1900-04 ..	8,201	2,000	2,252	1,930	2,019	6·78
1905-09 ..	9,209	2,185	2,548	2,182	2,294	7·36
1910-14 ..	11,244	2,664	3,000	2,644	2,936	8·29
1915-19 ..	10,908	2,437	2,754	2,815	2,902	7·62
1920-24 ..	13,598	3,252	3,578	3,152	3,616	8·64
1925-29 ..	13,301	3,136	3,603	3,047	3,515	7·72
1930-34 ..	12,019	2,929	3,123	2,727	3,240	6·64
1935-39 ..	16,406	3,699	4,484	3,414	4,809	8·84
1940-44 ..	20,609	5,089	5,383	4,812	5,325	10·56
1942 ..	23,636	6,685	6,816	4,869	5,266	12·06
1943 ..	18,356	5,292	4,347	4,192	4,525	9·30
1944 ..	17,857	4,101	4,794	4,479	4,483	8·97
1945 ..	16,501	4,241	3,987	3,669	4,604	8·22
1946 ..	21,405	5,289	5,707	4,678	5,731	10·57

* Not available.

The ordinary marriage rate—per 1,000 of the total population—like birth and death rates similarly estimated, is apt to be misleading in the early settlement stages of countries like Australia, but it affords a ready and approximate comparison between years not widely separated.

**Marriage rates
—Australian
States and
New Zealand.**

The following statement shows the marriage rate per 1,000 of the population in the Australian States and in New Zealand, for each of the five years 1942 to 1946 :—

MARRIAGE RATES—AUSTRALIAN STATES AND NEW ZEALAND.

Year.	Victoria.	New South Wales.	Queensland.	South Australia.	Western Australia.	Tasmania.	Australia.	New Zealand.
1942	12.06	12.19	11.32	13.34	11.41	10.08	11.99	7.91
1943	9.30	9.20	9.53	10.21	9.50	8.65	9.35	7.53
1944	8.97	9.15	10.67	9.72	9.36	7.88	9.33	8.43
1945	8.22	8.67	9.20	8.48	7.77	7.51	8.50	10.14
1946	10.57	10.76	10.70	10.55	10.49	10.51	10.64	12.38

The marriage rate in England and Wales in 1946 was 9.0.

The ages of bridegrooms and brides who were married in 1946 are shown in combination for various groups in the table which follows:—

VICTORIA—AGES OF BRIDEGROOMS AND BRIDES IN COMBINATION, 1946.

Ages of Bridegrooms.	Ages of Brides.																		Total Bridegrooms.
	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21 to 24.	25 to 29.	30 to 34.	35 to 39.	40 to 44.	45 to 49.	50 to 54.	55 to 59.	60 to 64.	65 to 69.	70 and over.	
15	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
16	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
17	1	6	7	8	5	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	29
18	5	14	26	45	22	14	19	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	148
19	3	11	45	75	86	57	74	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	355
20	1	17	38	131	132	121	164	13	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	619
21 to 24..	1	5	49	206	496	776	1,121	4,073	610	56	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7,404
25 to 29..	..	7	22	56	178	338	459	3,088	1,744	353	51	9	3	..	..	..	..	..	6,308
30 to 34..	3	11	30	76	97	855	990	606	171	30	5	1	1	..	..	..	2,876
35 to 39..	5	11	11	17	220	418	395	280	85	12	6	1	..	..	..	1,461
40 to 44..	1	..	..	..	2	2	4	44	135	200	209	140	49	10	2	1	1	..	800
45 to 49..	..	1	..	..	1	..	2	17	31	71	121	107	90	25	9	2	..	1	478
50 to 54..	1	4	11	35	56	78	98	49	15	5	2	1	355
55 to 59..	1	..	1	7	12	27	43	62	52	41	13	4	1	264
60 to 64..	2	3	1	6	16	24	35	25	22	8	1	143
65 to 69..	2	7	7	18	18	13	4	..	87
70 to 74..	1	1	1	5	8	4	2	5	12	3	42
75 and over	1	5	2	4	4	7	9	32
Total Brides	2	23	124	396	977	1,449	1,894	8,562	3,970	1,731	936	521	363	202	118	70	47	20	21,405

Of every 1,000 men married during the year, 733 were older and 167 younger than their brides, and 100 were of the same age.

In 1946 the oldest bridegroom was aged 84 years, and the oldest bride 81 years. The youngest bridegroom was aged 15 years, and the youngest bride 14 years.

Proportion of marriages at various ages.

The proportions of both sexes marrying in 1946 is shown, in varying age groups, in the following table:—

VICTORIA—PROPORTIONS OF BRIDEGROOMS AND BRIDES IN AGE GROUPS, 1946.

Age Group.	Proportion per 1,000 of total—		Age Group.	Proportion per 1,000 of total—	
	Bridegrooms.	Brides.		Bridegrooms.	Brides.
Under 16 ..	0·05	1·17	35 to 39 ..	68·26	43·73
16 ..	0·14	5·79	40 to 44 ..	37·37	24·34
17 ..	1·35	18·50	45 to 49 ..	22·33	16·96
18 ..	6·91	45·64	50 to 54 ..	16·59	9·44
19 ..	16·59	67·69	55 to 59 ..	12·33	5·51
20 ..	28·92	88·49	60 and over ..	14·20	6·40
21 to 24 ..	345·90	400·00			
25 to 29 ..	294·70	185·47		1,000·00	1,000·00
30 to 34 ..	134·36	80·87			

Marriages of minors.

The number of minors marrying at each age and the proportion of each sex to the total marriages are given in the following table for each of the five years 1942 to 1946.

VICTORIA—MARRIAGES OF MINORS.

Year.	Age in Years.							Total.	
	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	Number.	Percentage of Total Marriages.
Bridegrooms.									
1942 .. ..	..	..	3	21	113	303	687	1,127	4·77
1943 .. ..	..	..	7	39	128	262	504	940	5·12
1944 .. ..	..	1	2	30	141	282	525	981	5·49
1945 .. ..	..	..	3	36	131	301	529	1,000	6·06
1946 .. ..	..	1	3	29	148	355	619	1,155	5·40
Brides.									
1942	2	17	120	375	882	1,460	2,090	4,946	20·93
1943	2	15	114	309	827	1,299	1,587	4,153	22·62
1944	1	13	85	287	752	1,301	1,705	4,144	23·21
1945	1	14	87	280	704	1,110	1,395	3,591	21·76
1946	2	23	124	396	977	1,449	1,894	4,865	22·73

The proportion of minors marrying steadily decreased from 1931 to 1936. There was little fluctuation during the following three years, but in 1940 there was an increase, mainly due to the number of brides who were under 21 years of age. A further increase was recorded during each year of the period 1941-44, the proportion of minors marrying in 1944 being 14·35 per cent. of the persons married in that year. There was little variation in the next two years, the proportion in 1946 being 14·06 per cent.

Of every 1,000 bridegrooms in 1946, 54 were under 21 years of age ; of every 1,000 brides 227 were under 21 years of age.

Age at marriage. The mean ages at marriage, according to conjugal condition, are shown in the following table for each of the five years 1942 to 1946 :—

VICTORIA—MEAN AGE AT MARRIAGE, 1942 TO 1946.

Year.	Bridegrooms.				Brides.			
	Bachelors.	Divorced.	Widowers.	All Bridegrooms.	Spinsters.	Divorced.	Widows.	All Brides.
1942 ..	27·6	40·4	50·2	28·9	24·9	36·3	44·0	25·8
1943 ..	27·6	40·4	50·5	29·2	24·8	35·8	44·5	25·9
1944 ..	27·5	40·1	51·0	29·2	24·8	35·3	43·8	26·0
1945 ..	27·8	39·2	52·0	29·8	24·9	34·9	43·2	26·4
1946 ..	27·4	38·1	51·0	29·1	24·6	34·4	41·1	25·8

In 1946, the mean age at marriage of bridegrooms whose brides were under 45 was 28·0 years, while for brides under 45 the age was 24·8 years.

The most popular age at marriage for bridegrooms in 1946 was 23 years, and for brides 21 years.

Conjugal condition of persons marrying. In the following tables are given the number of persons in each conjugal condition marrying during each of the five years 1942 to 1946, and the proportions in each condition for periods since 1910.

VICTORIA—CONJUGAL CONDITION OF PERSONS MARRYING, 1942 TO 1946.

Period.	Bridegrooms.			Brides.			Total Marriages.
	Bachelors.	Widowers.	Divorced.	Spinsters.	Widows.	Divorced.	
1942 ..	21,966	974	696	22,291	670	675	23,636
1943 ..	16,780	880	696	17,022	638	696	18,356
1944 ..	16,198	925	734	16,378	691	788	17,857
1945 ..	14,544	967	990	14,720	817	964	16,501
1946 ..	19,209	1,046	1,150	19,287	981	1,137	21,405

VICTORIA—TOTAL MARRIAGES AND PERCENTAGE OF PERSONS MARRYING IN EACH CONJUGAL CONDITION, 1910 TO 1946.

Marriages Between—	1946.		Conjugal Condition.	Percentage of Total—			
	Num-ber.	Per-centage.		1910-19.	1920-29.	1930-39.	1946.
Bachelors and Spinisters ..	17,907	83.66	Bachelors Widowers Divorced	Bridegrooms.			
Bachelors and Widows ..	546	2.55		92.7	92.1	92.3	89.7
Bachelors and Divorced Women ..	756	3.53		6.5	6.3	5.5	4.9
Widowers and Spinisters ..	599	2.80		0.8	1.6	2.2	5.4
Widowers and Widows ..	303	1.42	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Widowers and Divorced Women ..	144	0.67	Spinisters Widows Divorced	Brides.			
Divorced Men and Spinisters	781	3.64		94.2	93.6	94.4	90.1
Divorced Men and Widows	132	0.62		4.8	4.9	3.4	4.6
Divorced Men and Divorced Women ..	237	1.11		1.0	1.5	2.2	5.3
Total Marriages ..	21,405	100.00	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

The proportions of widowers and widows remarrying per 100 marriages, declined from 6.5 and 4.7 respectively in 1910-14 to 4.9 and 3.9 in 1942-46. During the same period the proportion of remarriages of divorced men increased from 0.7 to 4.4 and of divorced women from 0.9 to 4.4. The increased proportion of divorced persons remarrying reflects the higher number of decrees for dissolution of marriage granted in recent years. The numbers of such decrees and of remarriages of divorced men and of divorced women for certain periods since 1900 are shown in the following table:—

VICTORIA—DIVORCED PERSONS REMARRYING SINCE 1900.

Period.	Decrees Granted.	Remarriages.	
		Divorced Men.	Divorced Women.
1900-09	1,208	418	554
1910-19	2,258	867	1,096
1920-29	4,392	2,125	2,116
1930-39	6,059	3,172	3,099
1940	817	591	623
1941	833	585	648
1942	953	696	675
1943	1,375	696	696
1944	1,670	734	788
1945	1,727	990	964

In 1946, decrees granted numbered 1,619, and remarriages of men and of women 1,150 and 1,137 respectively.

**Marriages in
religious
denomina-
tions.**

In 1946 the number of marriages celebrated by ministers of religion was 19,999, representing 93 per cent. of the total marriages. Civil marriages numbered 1,406, or 7 per cent. of the total.

The numbers and proportions of civil marriages and of marriages solemnized according to the rites of the principal religious denominations for the years 1926, 1936, and 1946, are shown in the following table:—

VICTORIA—MARRIAGES, RELIGIOUS AND CIVIL.

	1926.		1936.		1946.	
	Number.	Per-centage of Total Marriages.	Number.	Per-centage of Total Marriages.	Number.	Per-centage of Total Marriages.
Church of England ..	3,836	28·62	4,621	29·04	6,685	31·23
Roman Catholic Church	2,536	18·92	2,939	18·47	4,022	18·79
Presbyterian Church ..	2,487	18·55	2,729	17·15	4,192	19·58
Methodist Church ..	1,771	13·21	2,490	15·65	3,200	14·95
Baptist Church ..	570	4·25	628	3·95	658	3·07
Church of Christ ..	306	2·28	404	2·54	415	1·94
Congregational Church	852	6·36	249	1·56	299	1·40
Salvation Army ..	58	0·43	117	0·73	109	0·51
Hebrew ..	51	0·38	51	0·32	173	0·81
Lutheran Church ..	54	0·40	90	0·56	94	0·44
Other Sects ..	267	1·99	199	1·25	152	0·71
Civil Marriages ..	617	4·61	1,398	8·78	1,406	6·57
Total	13,405	100·00	15,915	100·00	21,405	100·00

Civil marriages. The following statement shows the numbers and proportions of civil marriages to total marriages performed for each of the ten years 1937 to 1946.

VICTORIA—CIVIL MARRIAGES, 1937 TO 1946.

Year.	Number.	Percentage of Total Marriages.	Year.	Number.	Percentage of Total Marriages.
1937	1,058	6·52	1942.. ..	1,203	5·09
1938	770	4·50	1943.. ..	898	4·89
1939	988	5·69	1944.. ..	939	5·26
1940	1,329	5·96	1945.. ..	1,089	6·60
1941	1,478	7·07	1946.. ..	1,406	6·57

The succeeding statement gives the numbers and proportions of civil marriages performed in the office of the Government Statist during the years 1939 to 1946 :—

CIVIL MARRIAGES PERFORMED IN THE OFFICE OF
THE GOVERNMENT STATIST, 1939 TO 1946.

Year.	Number.	Percentage of Total Civil Marriages.
1939	863	87·35
1940	1,199	90·22
1941	1,363	92·22
1942	1,145	95·18
1943	849	94·54
1944	895	95·31
1945	1,045	95·96
1946	1,310	93·17

Registered clergymen. The ministers qualified by registration to celebrate marriages numbered 1,965 on 31st December, 1945. The number of ministers in each denomination (excepting Jews and Quakers) was as follows :—

VICTORIA—REGISTERED MINISTERS IN EACH DENOMINATION, 1945.

Denomination.	Number of Registered Ministers.	Denomination.	Number of Registered Ministers.
Church of England ..	428	Open Brethren ..	3
Roman Catholic ..	472	Particular Baptists ..	2
Presbyterian ..	339	Free Presbyterian ..	2
Methodist ..	296	Reformed Presbyterian	
Baptist ..	118	Church of Ireland ..	2
Church of Christ ..	90	Catholic and Apostolic ..	1
Salvation Army ..	63	Ballarat Town Mission ..	1
Congregational ..	54	Unitarian ..	1
Lutheran ..	37	Latter Day Saints ..	1
Seventh Day Adventist ..	33	New Church ..	1
Latter Day Saints (Re- organized) ..	7	International Bible Students	1
Apostolic Church of Aus- tralia ..	4	Greek Orthodox Church ..	1
Pentecostal ..	3	Australian Church ..	1
Welsh Calvinistic Methodists	3	Free Christian ..	1
		Total ..	1,965

In 1945 there were 8 civil registrars of marriages in Victoria.

BIRTHS.

**Births—
Numbers and
Rates.**

The number of births registered in Victoria during the year 1946 was 46,693. This was 5,493 more than the number registered for the preceding year. The rate per 1,000 of population in 1946 was 23·05 as compared with 20·53 in 1945. The year 1928 was the first year in which the birth rate per 1,000 of population in Victoria was under 20. After 1928 it declined steadily until 1935, when the record low rate of 15·17 was experienced. The rate slowly increased during the next five years. In 1941 it rose to 17·81; in 1942 to 18·33, and in 1943 to 19·82. There was little fluctuation in 1944, but in 1945 the rate increased to 20·53. This was followed by an exceptional rise in 1946, the rate (23·05) being the highest recorded for twenty-four years. The increase in the birth rate followed the rise in the marriage rate which began in 1932 and continued until 1942. Stillbirths, which are excluded from both births and deaths, numbered 1,021 and correspond to a ratio of 21·87 per 1,000 infants born alive in 1946. There were 1,068 male to every 1,000 female births in 1946, as compared with 1,061 in 1945, 1,048 in 1944, 1,047 in 1943, and 1,050 in 1942.

In young communities, birth rates calculated per 1,000 of the population are to some extent misleading. In the earlier periods when, owing to immigration, the population consists for the most part of men and women at the reproductive period of life, such rates are naturally high. As time proceeds, notwithstanding that immigration of reproductive adults may be maintained, the proportion of such adults to the total population must diminish, and with it, consequently, the birth rate.

The following table shows the number of births—male and female—the quarters in which they were registered, and the proportion per 1,000 of the population since 1854:—

VICTORIA—BIRTHS IN EACH QUARTER, 1855 TO 1946.

Period.	Average Annual Number of Births.	Sex.		Quarter of Registration.				Rate per 1,000 of Mean Population.
		Males.	Females.	March.	June.	September.	December.	
1855-59 ..	17,154	8,742	8,412	*	*	*	*	39·49
1860-64 ..	24,060	12,379	11,681	5,614	5,991	6,534	5,921	43·29
1865-69 ..	25,963	13,219	12,744	6,027	6,543	7,105	6,288	39·77
1870-74 ..	27,359	13,944	13,415	6,478	6,769	7,467	6,645	36·35
1875-79 ..	26,584	13,639	12,945	6,333	6,686	7,211	6,354	32·85
1880-84 ..	27,286	13,965	13,321	6,374	7,025	7,300	6,587	30·64
1885-89 ..	32,941	16,883	16,058	7,824	8,289	8,814	8,014	32·27
1890-94 ..	36,945	18,901	18,044	8,669	9,604	9,735	8,937	31·99
1895-99 ..	31,675	16,213	15,462	7,746	8,078	8,323	7,528	26·76
1900-04 ..	30,316	15,544	14,772	7,384	7,682	7,880	7,370	25·08
1905-09 ..	30,994	15,879	15,115	7,489	7,832	8,076	7,597	24·76
1910-14 ..	34,500	17,717	16,783	8,329	8,619	8,850	8,702	25·42
1915-19 ..	33,101	17,014	16,087	8,228	8,336	8,514	8,023	23·13
1920-24 ..	36,022	18,549	17,473	8,729	8,970	9,367	8,956	22·89
1925-29 ..	34,892	18,013	16,879	8,732	8,728	8,856	8,576	20·24
1930-34 ..	29,429	15,075	14,354	7,383	7,409	7,361	7,276	16·27
1935-39 ..	29,467	15,113	14,354	7,285	7,154	7,466	7,562	15·87
1940-44 ..	36,154	18,539	17,615	8,873	8,611	9,211	9,459	18·53
1942 ..	35,927	18,402	17,525	9,179	9,174	9,009	8,565	18·33
1943 ..	39,117	20,011	19,106	9,053	8,977	10,596	10,491	19·82
1944 ..	39,358	20,142	19,216	10,068	9,515	9,811	9,964	19·78
1945 ..	41,200	21,206	19,994	10,382	10,354	9,978	10,486	20·53
1946 ..	46,693	24,119	22,574	10,178	10,096	12,032	14,387	23·05

*Not available.

Birth rates—
Australian
States and
New Zealand.

The following statement shows the birth rate per 1,000 of the population in the Australian States and in New Zealand for each of the five years 1942 to 1946.

BIRTH RATES—AUSTRALIAN STATES AND NEW ZEALAND, 1942 TO 1946.

Year.	Vic- toria.	New South Wales.	Queens- land.	South Aus- tralia.	Western Aus- tralia.	Tas- mania.	Aus- tralia.	New Zealand.
1942 ..	18.33	18.59	20.43	18.51	20.77	22.00	19.05	21.73
1943 ..	19.82	20.04	22.19	21.43	21.98	23.04	20.63	19.70
1944 ..	19.78	20.65	23.10	21.49	22.57	21.17	20.98	21.59
1945 ..	20.53	21.13	24.81	22.37	21.88	23.27	21.73	23.22
1946 ..	23.05	22.83	24.79	24.89	24.56	27.15	23.62	25.24

The birth rate in England and Wales in 1946 was 19.1.

The average ages of fathers and of mothers of nuptial children whose births were recorded in 1946 were 32.3 and 29.0 years respectively. These averages were 4.3 and 4.2 years respectively above the average ages of bridegrooms marrying brides under 45 years of age, and of such brides, for the year 1946. The proportions of both parents in various age groups are shown in the following table for the year mentioned :—

VICTORIA—PERCENTAGE OF PARENTS OF NUPTIAL CHILDREN IN AGE GROUPS, 1946.

Father.				Mother.			
Age Group.		Percentage of Total Parents.		Age Group.		Percentage of Total Parents.	
Under 20 ..	..	0.55		Under 20 ..	..	3.02	
20 to 24 ..	..	12.19		20 to 24 ..	..	24.96	
25 to 29 ..	..	28.13		25 to 29 ..	..	31.77	
30 to 34 ..	..	27.53		30 to 34 ..	..	24.26	
35 to 39 ..	..	18.15		35 to 39 ..	..	12.35	
40 to 44 ..	..	8.99		40 to 44 ..	..	3.40	
45 to 49 ..	..	3.14		45 and over ..	..	0.24	
50 and over ..	..	1.32					
Total ..	..	100.00		Total ..	..	100.00	

It will be seen that, on the experience of 1946, 56.73 per cent. of the mothers were between ages 20 and 30, and 36.61 per cent. between ages 30 and 40. The proportions of fathers at these ages were 40.32 and 45.68 per cent. respectively. Of every 1,000 nuptial births, about 30 were to mothers under 20 years and about 2 to mothers aged 45 years and upwards.

The following table shows the number of births (allotted to the place of usual residence of the mother) and the births per 1,000 of the mean population in Greater Melbourne, in cities and principal towns outside Greater Melbourne, and in the remainder of the State for the five-year periods 1928 to 1932, 1933 to 1937, 1938 to 1942, and for the year 1946 :—

**Birth rates in
municipalities.**

BIRTHS IN GREATER MELBOURNE, CITIES AND PRINCIPAL TOWNS OUTSIDE GREATER MELBOURNE, AND REMAINDER OF STATE.

Municipality.	Annual Number of Births.				Births per 1,000 of Mean Population.			
	1928-1932.	1933-1937.	1938-1942.	1946.	1928-1932.	1933-1937.	1938-1942.	1946.
Greater Melbourne—								
Melbourne	1,348	1,143	1,264	2,033	14.29	12.68	13.43	20.44
Box Hill	259	214	305	525	18.31	13.84	17.60	25.00
Braybrook (Part) ..	187	157	198	389	22.28	17.65	19.16	28.39
Brighton	394	358	534	833	13.37	11.69	15.47	21.25
Brunswick	974	790	939	1,399	17.52	14.53	16.92	24.50
Camberwell	865	759	1,210	1,719	17.85	14.58	19.01	22.98
Caulfield	941	807	1,091	1,714	14.87	12.14	15.21	21.67
Chelsea	127	121	156	306	18.66	17.46	20.94	27.20
Coburg	742	634	776	1,198	20.80	16.35	18.34	24.60
Collingwood	532	492	507	768	16.63	16.26	16.76	25.73
Essendon	766	578	799	1,346	16.59	12.47	16.36	24.70
Fitzroy	517	467	519	782	15.96	15.24	16.77	24.21
Footscray	875	698	862	1,251	19.13	11.97	16.36	22.58
Hawthorn	424	406	568	886	12.70	14.82	15.28	22.09
Heidelberg (Part) ..	413	340	465	769	16.93	14.02	16.84	22.82
Kew	339	284	380	623	13.97	11.58	13.84	20.36
Malvern	499	470	578	963	11.46	10.66	12.49	19.67
Moorabbin	398	359	446	661	23.14	19.20	20.50	23.73
Mordialloc	148	132	199	355	15.37	13.64	18.74	25.18
Northcote	727	576	680	1,058	17.27	13.55	15.56	23.59
Oakleigh	264	217	270	414	22.72	17.91	20.59	26.29
Port Melbourne	230	197	204	311	17.24	15.22	15.16	21.90
Prahran	696	624	828	1,327	13.26	11.84	14.75	22.27
Preston	703	581	716	1,061	23.87	18.05	19.30	23.07
Richmond	693	593	650	968	16.71	14.95	16.24	24.44
Sandringham	272	232	327	574	15.33	12.67	16.20	22.51
South Melbourne ..	660	551	594	928	15.06	12.81	13.61	21.31
St. Kilda	533	512	712	1,177	11.61	10.55	13.62	20.26
Williamstown	423	326	398	626	19.28	14.64	16.94	23.89
Cities and Principal Towns outside Greater Melbourne—								
Ballarat	664	596	621	875	17.14	15.74	16.01	21.89
Bendigo	550	555	566	669	17.10	18.81	18.71	21.83
Geelong	844	693	726	954	19.26	17.52	17.85	22.24
Ararat	†	102	104	125	..	20.76	19.82	21.29
Castlemaine	105	98	104	121	15.16	18.70	19.40	21.25
Colac	†	106	125	164	..	20.42	21.22	26.14
Echuca	†	95	88	100	..	21.39	19.73	22.32
Hamilton	138	117	139	218	24.47	20.08	21.79	31.03
Horsham	†	118	125	169	..	22.13	21.76	26.91
Maryborough	118	111	108	139	21.35	19.62	18.61	22.81
Mildura	184	207	247	281	28.23	30.54	31.35	30.46
Salé	†	86	99	127	..	19.97	21.85	25.15
Shepparton	151	158	188	236	27.51	27.24	29.38	30.75
Stawell	92	85	85	108	19.46	17.75	17.52	22.43
Swan Hill	†	†	†	104	..	..	..	24.47
Wangaratta	†	107	123	155	..	22.21	22.36	23.79
Warrnambool	176	175	195	263	20.17	19.40	20.70	26.55
Wonthaggi	141	91	89	93	22.44	14.95	17.80	22.28
Summary—								
Greater Melbourne ..	15,949	13,618	17,175	26,964	16.03	13.55	16.00	22.75
Cities and Principal Towns outside Greater Melbourne ..	3,163	3,500	3,732	4,901	19.22	18.90	19.42	23.69
Remainder of State ..	12,693	11,426	11,719	14,828	20.40	17.62	18.27	23.38
Victoria	31,805	28,544	32,626	46,693	17.85	15.52	17.11	23.05

† Included in Remainder of State.

Multiple
births.

The number of cases of multiple births and the proportion per 1,000 of the total cases of births in each of the five years 1942 to 1946 were as follows:—

VICTORIA—MULTIPLE BIRTHS.

Year.				Cases of Twins.	Cases of Triplets.	Total Multiple Cases.	Multiple Cases, per 1,000 of Total Cases.
1942	..	..	..	398	3	401	11·28
1943	..	..	..	408	5	413	10·67
1944	..	..	..	436	7	443	11·38
1945	..	..	..	478	2	480	11·78
1946	..	..	..	562	14	576	12·49

On the average of the five years 1942–46, the proportion of mothers of twins was one in 88, of mothers of triplets, one in 6,454, and of mothers of all multiple births, one in 87 mothers.

The last case of quadruplets recorded in Victoria was in 1937.

Adoption of children. The first Victorian provision for the legal adoption of children who have never married and for the registration of each adoption by the Government Statist was contained in the *Adoption of Children Act* 1928, No. 3605. An amending Act of 1942 (No. 4903) authorizes the transmission of copies of adoption orders made in another State or Territory of the Commonwealth concerning children born in Victoria, or made in Victoria concerning children born in such other State or Territory, and makes further provision for dealing with adoption orders so transmitted to Victoria in the same manner as adoption orders made in Victoria.

The first registration was effected on 14th October, 1929, and between that date and the end of the year 1946, the adoptions of 4,366 male and 5,278 female children were registered. During the five year period 1942–1946 there were 109 female for every 100 male adoptions.

The following table shows the number of adoptions—male and female—since 1929:—

VICTORIA—CHILDREN ADOPTED, 1929 TO 1946.

Period.				Number of Children Adopted.	
				Males.	Females.
1929	..	..	..	31	56
1930–1934	..	..	..	492	833
1935–1939	..	..	..	843	1,156
1940–1944	..	..	..	1,958	2,125
1945	..	..	..	511	509
1946	..	..	..	531	599

The first Victorian provision for the legitimation of children was contained in the *Registration of Births, Deaths and Marriages Act* 1903, No. 1835. Up to the end of 1946 legitimations numbered 5,313.

The table below shows the number of legitimations and the proportion per 100 ex-nuptial births since 1903:—

VICTORIA—LEGITIMATIONS, 1903 TO 1946.

Period.				Number of Legitimations.	Proportion per 100 Ex-Nuptial Births.
1903-1909	..	..	..	279	2.3
1910-1919	..	..	..	1,347	7.0
1920-1929	..	..	..	1,374	8.5
1930-1939	..	..	..	1,019	8.0
1940-1944	..	..	..	1,010	15.1
1945	..	..	..	139	9.4
1946	..	..	..	145	8.5

Legitimation Acts are in force in all the Australian States and in New Zealand, but there are marked differences in the numbers of legitimations resulting therefrom. In proportion to every 100 children born out of wedlock in 1946 the numbers of legitimations in the several States and in New Zealand during that year were as follows:—Victoria, 8.5; New South Wales, 9.6; Queensland, 15.5; South Australia, 5.8; Western Australia, 27.2; Tasmania, 32.8; and New Zealand, 27.5.

**Ex-nuptial
births in
Victoria.**

The following table shows the number of ex-nuptial births and their percentage to total births since 1909:—

VICTORIA—EX-NUPTIAL BIRTHS, 1910 TO 1946.

Period.			Average Annual Number of Births.	Average Annual Number of Ex-nuptial Births.			Percentage of Total Births.
				Male.	Female.	Total.	
1910-14	..	..	34,500	1,013	979	1,992	5.77
1915-19	..	..	33,101	941	912	1,853	5.60
1920-24	..	..	36,022	869	821	1,690	4.69
1925-29	..	..	34,892	806	752	1,558	4.47
1930-34	..	..	29,429	685	620	1,305	4.43
1935-39	..	..	29,467	613	615	1,228	4.17
1940-44	..	..	36,154	701	638	1,339	3.70
1945	..	..	41,200	773	713	1,486	3.61
1946	..	..	46,693	880	831	1,711	3.66

The proportion of ex-nuptial to total births declined in each quinquennial period from 1910 to 1945.

In 1913 the percentage of ex-nuptial to total births was 6·03; in 1946 the percentage was 3·66.

The percentages in the various States and in New Zealand in 1946 were as follows:—Victoria, 3·66; New South Wales, 4·39; Queensland, 5·96; South Australia, 3·07; Western Australia, 4·37; Tasmania, 4·19; Australia, 4·32, and New Zealand, 4·36.

DEATHS.

The following table shows the number of deaths—male and female—the quarters in which they were registered, and the proportion per 1,000 of the population since 1854:—

VICTORIA—DEATHS IN EACH QUARTER, 1855 TO 1946.

Period.	Average Annual Number of Deaths.	Sex.		Quarter of Registration.				Rate per 1,000 of Mean Population.
		Males.	Females.	March.	June.	September.	December.	
1855-59 ..	7,653	4,768	2,885	*	*	*	*	17·78
1860-64 ..	10,210	6,001	4,209	3,257	2,658	2,093	2,202	18·44
1865-69 ..	11,035	6,374	4,661	3,385	2,938	2,243	2,469	16·93
1870-74 ..	10,978	6,365	4,613	3,232	2,744	2,461	2,541	14·56
1875-79 ..	13,289	7,567	5,722	4,016	3,567	2,831	2,875	16·45
1880-84 ..	12,820	7,324	5,496	3,512	3,167	3,013	3,128	14·40
1885-89 ..	16,200	9,307	6,893	4,591	3,912	3,689	4,008	15·87
1890-94 ..	16,886	9,716	7,170	4,643	4,108	3,977	4,158	14·62
1895-99 ..	16,350	9,227	7,123	4,324	3,957	3,808	4,261	13·81
1900-04 ..	15,457	8,686	6,771	3,921	3,750	3,992	3,794	12·84
1905-09 ..	14,932	8,296	6,636	3,805	3,539	3,917	3,671	11·93
1910-14 ..	15,705	8,616	7,089	3,873	3,875	4,137	3,820	11·57
1915-19 ..	16,283	8,860	7,423	3,781	4,172	4,467	3,863	11·38
1920-24 ..	16,375	8,781	7,594	3,846	4,166	4,503	3,860	10·40
1925-29 ..	16,674	8,969	7,705	3,770	4,213	4,602	4,089	9·67
1930-34 ..	17,180	9,175	8,005	3,814	4,214	4,822	4,330	9·50
1935-39 ..	18,994	10,109	8,885	4,043	4,780	5,630	4,541	10·23
1940-44 ..	20,904	11,009	9,895	4,389	5,142	6,338	5,035	10·71
1942 ..	21,973	11,520	10,453	4,521	5,475	6,729	5,248	11·21
1943 ..	21,327	11,192	10,135	4,464	5,360	6,503	5,000	10·81
1944 ..	20,502	10,644	9,858	4,358	5,212	6,129	4,803	10·30
1945 ..	20,496	10,647	9,849	4,360	5,150	5,894	5,092	10·21
1946 ..	21,534	11,280	10,254	4,736	5,273	6,012	5,513	10·63

* Not available.

The death rate gradually declined from 18·44 in 1860-64 to 9·50 in 1930-34 but, during the quinquennium 1935-39, it rose to 10·23. This was followed by a further rise to 10·71 during the quinquennium 1940-44. The lowest death rate (8·93) in the history of the State was recorded in 1930. In 1946 the rate was 10·63.

The number of deaths in 1946 was 21,534, which was 589 more than the average of the preceding five years.

The number in 1942 was the highest on record for the State.

In 1946 there were 1,100 male to every 1,000 female deaths, the average for the preceding five years being 1,096. The corresponding proportion of male to female births in the quinquennium was 1,054.

The following statement shows the death rate per 1,000 of the population in each of the Australian States and in New Zealand for each of the five years 1942 to 1946 :—

DEATH RATES—AUSTRALIAN STATES AND NEW ZEALAND,
1942 TO 1946.

Year.	Vic- toria.	New South Wales.	Queens- land.	South Aus- tralia.	Western Aus- tralia.	Tas- mania.	Aus- tralia.	New Zealand.
1942	11·21	10·32	9·29	11·02	10·65	10·08	10·48	10·60
1943	10·81	10·10	10·10	10·57	9·62	10·40	10·30	10·04
1944	10·30	9·23	8·84	9·66	9·30	10·15	9·52	9·87
1945	10·21	9·25	8·79	9·64	9·66	9·71	9·50	10·07
1946	10·63	9·70	9·77	10·17	9·64	10·11	10·00	9·70

In 1946 the death rate in England and Wales was 11·5.

Compiled on the basis of allotment of all deaths to the place of usual residence, the following table shows the number of deaths, and the deaths per 1,000 of the mean population in Greater Melbourne, in cities and principal towns outside Greater Melbourne, and in the remainder of the State, for the five-year periods 1928 to 1932, 1933 to 1937, 1938 to 1942, and for the year 1946 :—

DEATHS IN GREATER MELBOURNE, CITIES AND PRINCIPAL TOWNS OUTSIDE GREATER MELBOURNE, AND REMAINDER OF STATE.

Municipality.	Annual Number of Deaths.				Deaths per 1,000 of Mean Population.			
	1928-1932.	1933-1937.	1938-1942.	1946.	1928-1932.	1933-1937.	1938-1942.	1946.
Greater Melbourne—								
Melbourne	1,091	1,120	1,204	1,177	11.57	12.42	12.79	11.84
Box Hill	125	155	179	201	8.81	9.99	10.33	9.57
Braybrook (Part) ..	56	58	75	101	6.70	6.57	7.26	7.37
Brighton	272	316	366	430	9.22	10.33	10.61	10.97
Brunswick	532	560	601	595	9.57	10.30	10.83	10.42
Camberwell	430	494	641	723	8.87	9.49	10.07	9.67
Caulfield	552	656	767	876	8.72	9.87	10.69	11.07
Chelsea	63	83	93	128	12.02	12.02	12.48	11.38
Coburg	287	317	367	412	8.06	8.19	8.68	8.46
Collingwood	363	377	399	366	11.36	12.47	13.19	12.26
Essendon	429	484	543	587	9.30	10.46	11.12	10.77
Fitzroy	446	452	502	487	13.77	14.74	16.22	15.08
Footscray	402	425	487	561	8.79	9.12	9.24	10.13
Hawthorn	357	409	467	504	10.67	11.90	12.56	12.57
Heidelberg (Part) ..	193	210	257	281	7.91	8.66	9.31	8.34
Kew	220	246	276	337	9.08	10.06	10.05	11.01
Malvern	404	489	562	649	9.23	11.07	12.15	13.26
Moorabbin	130	157	178	205	7.55	8.39	8.18	7.36
Mordialloc	85	94	126	117	8.86	9.67	11.87	8.30
Northcote	369	408	450	509	8.77	9.59	10.30	11.35
Oakleigh	101	115	130	141	8.72	9.49	9.91	8.95
Port Melbourne	137	156	152	155	10.36	12.08	11.30	10.92
Prahran	628	662	757	796	11.96	12.56	13.49	13.36
Preston	242	267	306	384	8.20	8.29	8.25	8.35
Richmond	464	465	490	497	11.20	11.73	12.24	12.55
Sandringham	161	177	224	244	9.08	9.63	11.10	9.57
South Melbourne ..	486	507	548	538	11.09	11.78	12.55	12.35
St. Kilda	452	538	660	729	9.84	11.09	12.62	12.55
Williamstown	211	219	262	249	9.63	9.81	11.15	9.50
Cities and Principal Towns outside Melbourne—								
Ballarat	475	501	565	544	12.28	13.23	14.56	13.61
Bendigo	421	441	463	469	13.08	14.93	15.30	15.30
Geelong	455	463	484	544	10.40	11.70	11.90	12.68
Ararat	†	63	60	59	..	12.79	11.44	10.05
Castlemaine	73	64	69	66	10.61	12.20	12.87	11.59
Colac	†	54	63	72	..	10.42	10.70	11.47
Echuca	†	49	54	48	..	11.01	12.11	10.71
Hamilton	59	62	66	81	10.35	10.60	10.34	11.53
Horsham	†	62	60	71	..	11.72	10.45	11.31
Maryborough	59	73	74	71	10.66	12.98	12.75	11.65
Mildura	59	80	88	87	9.05	11.74	11.17	9.43
Sale	†	54	54	59	..	12.59	11.92	11.68
Shepparton	55	77	78	71	9.96	13.29	12.19	9.25
Stawell	51	53	64	58	10.87	10.98	13.19	12.05
Swan Hill	†	†	†	57	..	..	..	13.41
Wangaratta	†	62	62	63	..	12.81	11.27	9.67
Warrnambool	91	97	97	102	10.46	10.81	10.30	10.30
Wonthaggi	47	50	52	54	7.45	8.17	10.40	12.93
Summary—								
Greater Melbourne ..	9,688	10,616	12,069	12,979	9.74	10.56	11.24	10.95
Cities and Principal Towns outside Greater Melbourne	1,845	2,305	2,453	2,576	11.22	12.45	12.76	12.45
Remainder of State ..	5,311	5,469	5,841	5,979	8.53	8.44	9.11	9.43
Victoria	16,844	18,390	20,363	21,534	9.45	10.00	10.68	10.63

† Included in Remainder of State.

Particulars of the residence of persons who died in the public institutions of Victoria give a definite indication of the assistance rendered by such institutions to people in the various divisions of the State. The numbers and proportions of such deaths in the various municipalities are given below for 1946 :—

VICTORIA—PROPORTION OF DEATHS OF RESIDENTS OF CERTAIN AREAS, OCCURRING IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS, 1946.

Area.	Number of Deaths of Residents occurring in—		Percentage of Deaths of Residents occurring in—			Deaths of Residents occurring in Public Institutions per 1,000 of Population.
	Public Hospitals.	Other Public Institutions.	Public Hospitals.	Other Public Institutions.	Total Public Institutions.	
GREATER MELBOURNE—						
Melbourne	411	102	34·92	8·67	43·59	5·30
Box Hill	30	15	14·93	7·46	22·39	2·15
Braybrook (Part) ..	41	3	40·59	2·97	43·56	3·21
Brighton	72	16	16·74	3·72	20·46	2·25
Brunswick	147	38	24·70	6·39	31·09	3·24
Camberwell	107	35	14·80	4·84	19·64	1·90
Caulfield	167	44	19·06	5·02	24·08	2·67
Chelsea	33	7	25·78	5·47	31·25	3·55
Coburg	98	25	23·78	6·07	29·85	2·53
Collingwood	111	20	30·33	5·46	35·79	4·41
Essendon	116	39	19·76	6·64	26·40	2·84
Fitzroy	158	45	32·44	9·24	41·68	6·34
Footscray	175	22	31·19	3·92	35·11	3·56
Hawthorn	94	26	18·65	5·16	23·81	2·99
Heidelberg (Part) ..	80	16	28·47	5·69	34·16	2·97
Kew	55	17	16·32	5·04	21·36	2·46
Malvern	99	32	15·25	4·93	20·18	2·68
Moorabbin	46	14	22·44	6·83	29·27	2·21
Mordialloc	22	8	18·80	6·84	25·64	2·13
Northcote	111	42	21·81	8·25	30·06	3·43
Oakleigh	24	8	17·02	5·67	22·69	2·03
Port Melbourne	55	11	35·48	7·10	42·58	4·65
Prahran	206	58	25·88	7·29	33·17	4·43
Preston	79	31	20·57	8·07	28·64	2·49
Richmond	128	51	25·75	10·26	36·01	4·52
Sandringham	51	10	20·90	4·10	25·00	2·39
South Melbourne	160	38	29·74	7·06	36·80	4·57
St. Kilda	187	36	25·65	4·94	30·59	3·84
Williamstown	82	17	32·93	6·83	39·76	3·79

VICTORIA—PROPORTION OF DEATHS OF RESIDENTS OF CERTAIN AREAS,
OCCURRING IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS, 1946—*continued*.

Area.	Number of Deaths of Residents occurring in—		Percentage of Deaths of Residents occurring in—			Deaths of Residents occurring in Public Institutions per 1,000 of Population.
	Public Hospitals.	Other Public Institutions.	Public Hospitals.	Other Public Institutions.	Total Public Institutions.	
CITIES AND PRINCIPAL TOWNS OUTSIDE GREATER MELBOURNE—						
Ballarat	149	64	27·39	11·76	39·15	5·31
Bendigo	137	37	29·21	7·89	37·10	5·67
Geelong	162	35	29·78	6·43	36·21	4·43
Ararat	24	6	40·68	10·17	50·85	5·05
Castlemaine ..	34	7	51·51	10·61	62·12	7·08
Colac	41	3	56·94	4·17	61·11	6·93
Echuca	20	5	41·67	10·41	52·08	5·58
Hamilton	39	4	48·15	4·94	53·09	6·01
Horsham	37	3	52·11	4·23	56·34	6·29
Maryborough ..	36	3	50·70	4·23	54·93	6·30
Mildura	44	3	50·57	3·45	54·02	4·97
Sale	26	5	44·07	8·47	52·54	6·08
Shepparton ..	32	6	45·07	8·45	53·52	4·84
Stawell	19	4	32·76	6·90	39·66	4·76
Wangaratta ..	28	6	44·44	9·52	53·96	5·13
Warrnambool ..	46	5	45·10	4·90	50·00	5·12
Wonthaggi ..	20	5	37·04	9·26	46·30	5·95
SUMMARY—						
Greater Melbourne ..	3,145	826	24·23	6·36	30·59	3·35
Cities and Principal Towns outside Greater Melbourne	894	201	35·49	7·98	43·47	5·33
Remainder of State	1,985	276	32·89	4·57	37·46	3·56
Victoria	6,024	1,303	27·97	6·05	34·02	3·62

PERCENTAGE OF DEATHS OF RESIDENTS OF GREATER MELBOURNE, OF REMAINDER OF STATE AND OF VICTORIA, OCCURRING IN PUBLIC HOSPITALS IN CERTAIN PERIODS SINCE 1910.

—	1910-14.	1920-24.	1925-29.	1930-34.	1945.	1946.
Greater Melbourne ..	24·3	27·0	29·5	27·7	24·7	24·2
Remainder of State ..	17·0	21·2	23·7	26·3	32·8	33·7
Victoria	20·4	24·3	27·0	27·1	27·9	28·0

In 1946 the number of deaths in all public institutions was 7,327, of which 3,971 were of residents of Greater Melbourne.

Deaths in
metropolitan
public
institutions.

The number of deaths in certain metropolitan public institutions in 1946 is given in the subjoined table :—

VICTORIA—DEATHS IN CERTAIN METROPOLITAN
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS, 1946.

Institution.	No. of Deaths.	Institution.	No. of Deaths.
HOSPITALS—GENERAL—		SANATORIA—	
Royal Melbourne	853	Heatherton	27
Alfred	671	Greenvale	13
Hamilton Russell Com- munity	16	Gresswell	16
Children's	276	Total Sanatoria	56
St. Vincent's	544		
Austin	167	BENEVOLENT INSTITUTIONS—	
Heidelberg House	37	Melbourne (Cheltenham)	
Women's	192	Asylum	170
Prince Henry's	321	Mount Royal	139
Infectious Diseases	47	Convent of Little Sisters of the Poor	86
Queen Victoria	167	Old Colonists' Homes	5
Jessie McPherson Com- munity	23	Total Benevolent Institu- tions	400
Williamstown	60		
Caulfield Convalescent	10	FOUNDLING HOMES, REFUGES—	
Eye and Ear	8	Broadmeadows	1
Police	2	East Melbourne	1
After Care Home	1	The Haven, Fitzroy	3
Total General Hospitals	3,395	Berwick .. ..	..
HOSPITALS—MENTAL—		Total Refuges, &c.	5
Janefield	4	Total Hospitals and other Institutions	4,225
Kew	108		
Mont Park	120		
Receiving House, Royal Park	137		
Total Mental Hospitals	369		

Of the 4,225 deaths in the above institutions, 2,368 were of males and 1,857 were of females.

In Greater Melbourne, in the decade 1937-46, there was an average of 10·99 deaths per 1,000 of the population, as compared with 15·76 in the decennium 1892-1901. The reduction in the rate represents a saving of approximately 53,000 lives in the last ten years. A comparison of the death rates from tubercular and certain other diseases for the period 1937-46 with those for the decennium 1892-1901 is shown in the following table :—

Decrease in
metropolitan
death rate.

DEATH RATES—GREATER MELBOURNE.

Cause of Death.	Average Annual Deaths per 1,000,000 of Population.		
	1892-1901.	1937-46.	Decrease.
Pulmonary Tuberculosis ..	1,654	421	1,233
Other Tubercular Diseases ..	446	48	398
Typhoid Fever	293	4	289
Scarlet Fever	33	5	28
Measles	215	7	208
Diphtheria	196	21	175
Total	2,837	506	2,331

The figures show that the mortality from the six diseases mentioned declined by 82 per cent.—the decline representing a rate of 2,331 per million of the population.

The mortality from all causes showed a net decline of 4,770 per million of the population.

Infantile mortality. The mortality of children under one year, in proportion to births, reveals a constant decline since 1890—the deaths per 1,000 children born having fallen from 133 in 1885-89 to 33 in 1942-46—a reduction of 75 per cent. In other words, where 100 infants died in the earlier period, only 25 died in the latter.

The reduction has been contributed to by various health acts and educative measures, including the notification of infectious diseases, the regulation of the manufacture, sale, and distribution of foodstuffs and patent medicines, and the ensuring of a pure water supply. The passing of the Midwives Act in 1915 and the inauguration of the Infant Welfare movement in 1917 coincide with and, in a large degree, account for the reduction of the rate in latter years. Particulars of the Infant Welfare movement will be found in Part "Social Condition" of this volume.

The infantile death rates for Greater Melbourne, for the remainder of the State, and for the whole State, for certain periods since 1879, are shown in the following table:—

VICTORIA—INFANTILE MORTALITY, 1880 TO 1946.

Period.	Greater Melbourne.		Remainder of State.		Victoria.	
	Average Annual Number of Deaths under One Year.	Rate per 1,000 Births.	Average Annual Number of Deaths under One Year.	Rate per 1,000 Births.	Average Annual Number of Deaths under One Year.	Rate per 1,000 Births.
1880-84 ..	1,649	170·1	1,626	92·3	3,275	120·0
1885-89 ..	2,576	178·5	1,812	97·9	4,388	133·3
1890-94 ..	2,311	140·4	1,926	94·9	4,237	114·7
1895-99 ..	1,650	131·5	1,913	100·0	3,563	112·5
1900-04 ..	1,417	116·5	1,565	86·2	2,982	98·2
1905-09 ..	1,209	96·5	1,307	71·5	2,516	81·2
1910-14 ..	1,345	84·2	1,201	64·9	2,546	73·8
1915-19 ..	1,302	76·2	886	55·4	2,188	66·1
1920-24 ..	1,328	71·6	1,024	58·6	2,352	65·3
1925-29 ..	1,034	58·4	863	50·2	1,897	54·4
1930-34 ..	674	47·3	618	40·7	1,292	43·9
1935-39 ..	543	37·9	574	37·9	1,117	37·9
1940-44 ..	738	36·4	594	37·5	1,332	36·8
1942 ..	887	43·8	609	38·9	1,496	41·6
1943 ..	787	34·1	612	38·2	1,399	35·8
1944 ..	705	31·0	553	33·3	1,258	32·0
1945 ..	637	26·9	518	29·6	1,155	28·0
1946 ..	729	27·0	539	27·3	1,268	27·2

The practice was introduced in 1923 of allotting all births and deaths to the place of usual residence of the parties. In the cases of births and infantile deaths the mother's residence is considered to be that of the child. This accounts for the slight increase in the rate for the remainder of the State in the period 1920-24, and the corresponding decrease in the rate for the metropolis.

During the decade 1937-46 the infantile death rate was subject to considerable fluctuation. In 1937 it fell below 40 per 1,000 births for the first time on record. The rate in 1937 was 36·7; in 1942 the highest rate (41·6) for the decade was experienced. Each year after 1942 a decrease was recorded, and new low records were established in 1944, 1945, and 1946. The rate in 1946 was 27·2.

Infantile deaths in municipalities. Deaths of infants under one year of age, and the deaths per 1,000 births in Greater Melbourne, in cities and principal towns outside Greater Melbourne, and in the remainder

of the State for the five-year periods 1928-32, 1933-37, 1938-42, and for the years 1945 and 1946 were as follows:—

INFANTILE DEATHS IN GREATER MELBOURNE, IN CITIES, AND PRINCIPAL TOWNS OUTSIDE GREATER MELBOURNE, AND IN REMAINDER OF STATE.

Municipality.	Annual Number of Deaths under One Year.					Deaths under One Year per 1,000 Births.				
	1928-1932.	1933-1937.	1938-1942.	1945.	1946.	1928-1932.	1933-1937.	1938-1942.	1945.	1946.
Greater Melbourne										
Melbourne ..	86	55	53	45	49	63.95	48.45	42.25	26.33	24.10
Box Hill ..	10	8	10	10	11	37.04	38.25	32.77	22.47	20.95
Braybrook (Part) ..	6	8	7	6	16	33.19	49.68	36.36	20.91	41.13
Brighton ..	15	11	16	17	17	39.11	30.15	29.57	22.67	20.41
Brunswick ..	60	32	37	46	35	61.63	40.23	39.61	38.04	25.02
Camberwell ..	30	26	39	44	40	34.68	33.74	31.90	27.83	23.27
Caulfield ..	39	27	37	49	41	41.87	33.47	33.55	30.68	23.92
Chelsea ..	6	5	4	7	13	47.32	43.12	26.96	30.84	42.48
Coburg ..	33	26	27	23	26	44.47	40.38	34.80	21.56	21.70
Collingwood ..	38	28	22	13	19	71.78	57.27	43.75	21.04	24.74
Essendon ..	33	23	30	38	38	42.83	40.51	37.29	29.90	28.23
Fitzroy ..	41	26	27	22	23	79.33	56.98	52.04	32.88	29.41
Footscray ..	41	29	34	19	44	47.34	40.99	39.66	17.10	35.17
Hawthorn ..	16	18	22	9	28	37.23	44.31	38.76	10.61	31.60
Heidelberg (Part) ..	20	11	18	17	18	49.37	32.37	37.83	26.90	23.41
Kew ..	15	9	13	9	17	43.66	30.32	33.14	16.79	27.29
Malvern ..	19	17	19	17	26	38.91	35.71	32.55	18.22	27.00
Moorabbin ..	14	14	16	9	17	34.17	37.93	35.86	15.05	25.72
Mordialloc ..	8	7	8	11	11	55.48	54.55	39.27	37.41	30.99
Northcote ..	38	24	24	30	33	51.73	41.65	35.87	32.75	31.19
Oakleigh ..	12	9	6	14	8	46.18	43.36	23.00	37.04	19.32
Port Melbourne ..	16	11	7	8	11	71.24	56.91	36.24	31.87	35.37
Prahran ..	41	29	27	42	35	58.62	46.44	33.08	35.62	26.38
Preston ..	31	23	28	21	28	44.08	40.29	39.66	21.92	26.39
Richmond ..	46	29	25	21	31	65.53	49.27	38.79	26.82	32.02
Sandringham ..	10	9	10	15	11	35.95	37.04	30.62	32.75	19.16
South Melbourne ..	47	30	28	26	32	70.87	54.77	46.46	34.75	34.48
St. Kilda ..	22	22	31	32	30	41.67	43.78	43.27	29.74	25.49
Williamstown ..	19	13	14	17	21	44.44	38.63	35.64	29.46	33.55
Cities and Principal Towns outside Greater Melbourne—										
Ballarat ..	34	25	29	21	26	51.84	41.62	46.05	27.70	29.71
Bendigo ..	33	22	24	19	23	60.00	40.32	42.73	31.83	34.38
Geelong ..	49	34	30	30	30	58.56	48.77	41.32	33.94	31.45
Ararat ..	†	4	2	6	4	..	40.85	21.15	53.08	32.00
Castlemaine ..	5	4	3	3	..	47.80	38.62	32.69	25.86	..
Colac ..	†	5	4	4	7	..	45.63	28.71	24.54	42.68
Echuca ..	†	6	3	..	5	..	62.50	31.89	..	50.00
Hamilton ..	5	4	5	3	5	34.63	37.61	34.68	19.35	22.94
Horsham ..	†	5	4	3	11	..	40.95	31.90	27.03	65.09
Maryborough ..	5	5	4	..	4	45.84	41.59	35.12	..	28.78
Mildura ..	9	8	8	5	9	47.83	37.68	30.72	23.92	32.03
Sale ..	†	2	3	1	5	..	27.97	30.36	8.40	39.37
Shepparton ..	8	8	8	17	12	54.16	54.50	45.65	72.65	50.85
Stawell ..	3	4	3	5	5	28.26	47.06	30.52	54.35	46.30
Swan Hill ..	†	†	†	9	6	..	..	..	85.71	57.69
Wangaratta ..	†	7	8	3	7	..	63.91	66.56	25.00	45.16
Warrnambool ..	9	6	7	7	6	52.33	34.32	35.97	33.65	22.81
Wonthaggi ..	8	5	3	5	3	53.67	50.66	40.72	44.24	32.26
Summary—										
Greater Melbourne	812	579	639	637	729	50.94	42.55	37.24	26.87	27.04
Cities and Principal Towns outside Greater Melbourne	168	154	148	141	168	53.24	43.95	39.65	32.70	34.28
Remainder of State	535	437	438	377	371	42.12	38.24	37.38	28.60	25.02
Victoria ..	1,515	1,170	1,225	1,155	1,268	47.65	41.00	37.55	28.03	27.16

† Included in remainder of State.

Infantile
mortality at
certain
ages.

The decrease in the infantile death rate, since the earlier periods, has been shared proportionally by each age-group except that of "under one week". The rate per 1,000 births for infants "under one week" has varied from 21.5 in the quinquennium 1910-14 to 22.7 in 1925-29 and 18.1 in 1942-46. The rate for infants "one week and under one month" declined from 11.1 in 1910-14 to 4.9 in 1942-46, a decrease of 56 per cent., and that for infants "one month and under one year" from 41.2 to 9.5, a decrease of 77 per cent. Between the ages of one month and one year Victoria lost 64 out of every 1,000 children born in 1900-04, 33 in 1915-19, and nine in 1942-46. In 1946 the mortality of infants "under one week" comprised 62 per cent. of the total infantile mortality.

The rate for male infants is consistently higher than that for females and in 1942-46 exceeded the female rate by 22.6 per cent.

The tables which follow show the proportion of deaths of infants at various ages under one year for certain periods since 1899, and the male and the female death rates at each age period for the year 1946 :—

VICTORIA—INFANTILE MORTALITY AT CERTAIN AGES, 1900 TO 1946.

Period.		Deaths Under One Year per 1,000 Births.							
		Under One Week.	One Week and under One Month.	One Month and under Three Months.	Three Months and under Six Months.	Six Months and under Twelve Months.	Total under One Year.	Males.	Females.
1900-04	..	34.4		16.9	21.0	25.9	98.2	105.7	90.4
1905-09	..	33.0		13.8	15.1	19.3	81.2	89.3	72.6
1910-14	..	21.5	11.1	12.1	12.4	16.7	73.8	81.8	65.3
1915-19	..	23.3	10.1	10.5	9.4	12.8	66.1	73.0	58.7
1920-24	..	23.7	9.3	9.8	10.0	12.5	65.3	71.8	58.5
1925-29	..	22.7	7.7	6.9	6.7	10.4	54.4	60.7	47.6
1930-34	..	22.3	5.5	4.8	4.6	6.7	43.9	49.2	38.4
1935-39	..	21.1	5.1	3.7	2.9	5.1	37.9	42.0	33.6
1940-44	..	19.8	5.6	4.0	3.2	4.2	36.8	41.0	32.5
1942	..	20.2	7.5	4.3	3.9	5.7	41.6	45.7	37.4
1943	..	17.6	6.3	4.2	3.4	4.3	35.8	39.8	31.5
1944	..	18.8	4.3	3.3	2.5	3.1	32.0	34.9	28.9
1945	..	17.6	3.5	2.4	1.9	2.6	28.0	31.6	24.3
1946	..	16.8	3.4	2.4	2.1	2.5	27.2	29.0	25.2

VICTORIA—INFANTILE MORTALITY AT CERTAIN AGES, MALES AND FEMALES, 1946.

Age.	Males.			Females.		
	Number.	Rate per 1,000 Births.	Percentage at each Age.	Number.	Rate per 1,000 Births.	Percentage at each Age.
Under 1 week ..	427	17.70	61.09	359	15.90	63.09
1 week and under						
1 month ..	82	3.40	11.73	75	3.32	13.18
1 month and under						
3 months ..	62	2.57	8.87	48	2.13	8.44
3 months and under						
6 months ..	55	2.28	7.87	43	1.91	7.56
6 months and under						
12 months ..	73	3.03	10.44	44	1.95	7.73
Total under one year ..	699	28.98	100.00	569	25.21	100.00

An examination of the principal causes of infantile mortality over a period of years and at various ages reveals the direction in which improvement has been achieved, and discloses those causes and factors to which future investigations need to be directed if the decline in the rate is to be maintained. The infant mortality rates from the principal causes for certain periods since 1890 and for the years 1944, 1945 and 1946 are shown in the next two tables.

VICTORIA—INFANTILE DEATH RATES FROM CERTAIN CAUSES.

Cause of Death.	Deaths under One Year per 1,000 Births in—						
	1891-93.	1901-10.	1911-20.	1921-30.	1944.	1945.	1946.
Epidemic, Endemic, and Infectious Diseases ..	12.41	7.31	4.87	3.57	1.12	0.97	0.90
Bronchitis Broncho-pneumonia, Pneumonia ..	11.37	8.13	6.86	6.08	3.99	3.45	3.45
Diarrhoeal Diseases ..	29.66	24.62	16.13	9.85	1.49	0.90	1.31
Congenital Malformations (157) ..	3.45	4.86	4.38	4.43	4.29	3.54	3.56
Congenital Debility (158) ..	22.24	12.74	13.09	6.77	0.97	0.53	0.56
Prematurity (159) ..	13.13	14.99	15.17	15.34	10.65	9.61	8.39
Injury at Birth (160) ..				2.57	3.02	3.45	3.45
Other Diseases of Early Infancy (161) ..	21.51	12.77	7.98	3.42	3.56	3.28	3.32
Other Diseases ..				4.42	2.11	1.55	1.32
Violence ..	3.16	2.47	1.07	0.80	0.76	0.75	0.90
Total, all Causes ..	116.93	87.89	69.55	57.25	31.96	28.03	27.16

VICTORIA—INFANTILE DEATH RATES, AT VARIOUS AGES, FROM CERTAIN CAUSES, 1946.

Cause of Death.	Deaths under One Year per 1,000 Births.								
	Age Period.						Total.	Males.	Females.
	Under 1 Week.	1 Week and under 1 Month.	1 Month and under 3 Months.	3 Months and under 6 Months.	6 Months and under 12 Months.				
Epidemic, Endemic, and Infectious Diseases ..	0·04	0·04	0·17	0·28	0·37	0·90	0·87	0·93	1·58
Bronchitis, Broncho-pneu- monia, Pneumonia ..	0·69	0·75	0·75	0·49	0·77	3·45	3·73	3·15	4·34
Diarrhoeal Diseases ..	0·02	0·30	0·43	0·32	0·24	1·31	1·45	1·15	1·60
Congenital Malformations (157) ..	1·80	0·62	0·28	0·41	0·45	3·56	3·86	3·23	3·98
Congenital Debility (158)	0·43	0·04	0·09	..	..	0·56	0·46	0·67	0·87
Prematurity (159) ..	7·62	0·64	0·13	..	..	8·39	8·62	8·15	10·46
Injury at Birth (160) ..	3·11	0·21	0·09	0·02	0·02	3·45	3·81	3·06	3·32
Other Diseases of early Infancy (161) ..	2·76	0·50	0·04	..	0·02	3·32	3·40	3·23	3·60
Other Diseases ..	0·17	0·17	0·19	0·30	0·49	1·32	1·58	1·06	1·99
Violence ..	0·19	0·09	0·19	0·28	0·15	0·90	1·20	0·58	0·77
Total, all causes ..	16·83	3·36	2·36	2·10	2·51	27·16	28·98	25·21	32·51
Average Annual Rate, 1942-46 ..	18·14	4·89	3·26	2·69	3·53	32·51	35·70	29·13	..

The mortality of infants under one year from pre-natal causes (malformations, congenital debility, prematurity, injury at birth, &c.) was 22·2 per 1,000 births in the period 1942-46 and represented 68 per cent. of the total infant deaths. Variations in classification in the earlier years prevent exact comparison but no appreciable decline is evident. The rate in 1946 was 19·3 of which 82 per cent. occurred in the first week of life.

The mortality from the chief preventable diseases—infectious, respiratory, and diarrhoeal—has declined from 40·1 per 1,000 births in 1901–10 to 27·9 in 1911–20 and 7·5 in 1942–46. Deaths from diarrhoeal diseases declined from 24·6 per 1,000 births in 1901–10 to 1·6 in 1942–46, the main respiratory diseases from 8·1 to 4·3 and the infectious from 7·3 to 1·6. It will thus be seen that, since the beginning of the century, mortality of infants from diarrhoeal diseases has been reduced by 93 per cent.; the main respiratory diseases by 47 per cent.; and the infectious by 78 per cent. Of recent years respiratory diseases have displaced diarrhoeal as the most fatal of the preventable infantile diseases. With few exceptions the mortality rate of males from infantile diseases is consistently higher than that of females.

The following table shows the number of deaths from the principal causes, and the death rate of infants under one month, for Greater Melbourne and the whole State, for the years 1942 to 1946 :—

VICTORIA—DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER ONE MONTH,
1942 TO 1946.

GREATER MELBOURNE AND WHOLE STATE.

Cause of Death.	Greater Melbourne.					Victoria.				
	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.
Epidemic, Endemic, and Infectious Diseases	3	1	..	2	2	9	2	..	2	4
Bronchitis, Broncho-pneumonia, Pneumonia	50	49	29	39	49	71	70	46	49	67
Diarrhoeal Diseases	9	17	11	8	12	15	23	21	11	15
Malformations, &c. (157) ..	60	52	59	55	54	106	93	120	102	113
Wasting Diseases (158) ..	15	18	11	4	12	30	32	30	17	22
Prematurity (159)	268	254	249	211	218	481	408	411	393	386
Injury at Birth (160)	73	66	65	78	92	120	121	117	140	155
Other Diseases of Early Infancy (161)	80	81	67	78	88	126	154	134	134	152
Other Diseases	23	18	11	10	6	32	30	23	16	16
Violence	5	4	6	3	9	7	5	9	6	13
Total, all Causes	586	560	508	488	542	997	938	911	870	943
Deaths per 1,000 Births..	28·9	24·2	22·3	20·6	20·1	27·7	23·9	23·1	21·1	20·2

Stillbirths and infantile mortality. A survey of the mortality from pre-natal causes is not complete without taking into account the loss due to stillbirths. In Victoria stillbirths are not registered, but, in accordance with the provisions of the Cemeteries Act and of the (Commonwealth) *Social Services Consolidation Act*, 1947, cases are notified to registrars. After careful inquiry it can be stated that the percentage of stillbirths not notified is very small.

The following table contains information relating to stillbirths and infantile mortality in Victoria.

VICTORIA—STILLBIRTHS (RECORDED) AND INFANT MORTALITY, 1937 TO 1946.

Year.	Percentage of Stillbirths to—		Deaths of Infants under One Year per 1,000 Births.			
	Living Births.	All Births.	Exclusive of Stillbirths.			*Inclusive of Stillbirths.
			Under One Month.	One Month and under Twelve Months.	Total under One Year.	
1937 ..	2·7	2·6	26·1	10·6	36·7	61·6
1938 ..	3·0	2·9	24·7	9·5	34·2	61·9
1939 ..	2·8	2·7	26·1	9·5	35·6	62·1
1940 ..	2·8	2·7	26·5	13·0	39·5	65·6
1941 ..	2·8	2·7	26·0	10·2	36·2	62·1
1942 ..	2·6	2·5	27·7	13·9	41·6	66·3
1943 ..	2·6	2·5	23·9	11·9	35·8	60·4
1944 ..	2·3	2·3	23·1	8·9	32·0	54·2
1945 ..	2·4	2·3	21·1	6·9	28·0	50·6
1946 ..	2·2	2·1	20·2	7·0	27·2	48·0

* In the computation of the rates for the numbers inclusive of stillbirths, the latter are taken into account in both births and deaths.

It will be seen that, as with other mortality due to pre-natal influences, the rate of stillbirths shows little tendency to decrease.

Nuptial and ex-nuptial infantile death rates. On the average of the last ten years, 52 in every 1,000 ex-nuptial infants died within a year, as against 34 in every 1,000 nuptial children. The proportion of ex-nuptial children who died before the age of one year is, therefore, 1·5 times that of nuptial children. In the year 1946 the mortality rate of nuptial infants was 26·9 per 1,000 births. Births and deaths of ex-nuptial children numbered 1,711 and 57 respectively, the death rate being thus 33·3 per 1,000 births. The mortality rates of the two classes are shown in the following table:—

VICTORIA—DEATH RATES OF NUPTIAL AND EX-NUPTIAL INFANTS FROM CERTAIN CAUSES.

Cause of Death.	Deaths under One Year per 1,000 Births.							
	Nuptial.				Ex-Nuptial.			
	1904-08.	1914-18.	1924-28.	1946.	1904-08.	1914-18.	1924-28.	1946.
Bronchitis, Broncho-pneumonia, Pneumonia ..	6·9	6·1	5·9	3·4	18·6	12·5	13·0	4·1
Diarrhoeal Diseases ..	19·8	14·2	8·9	1·2	72·6	48·6	23·1	5·3
Prematurity, Congenital Malformations, Marasmus, &c.* ..	30·3	27·2	25·0	12·6	52·1	64·9	46·9	9·9
Other Causes ..	18·3	15·3	14·7	9·7	58·7	36·6	29·3	14·0
Total, all Causes	75·3	62·8	54·5	26·9	202·0	162·6	112·3	33·3

* Not including "Injury at Birth" and "Other Diseases peculiar to Early Infancy".

The rates for the last five years show that, of every 1,000 children born out of wedlock, 6·7 died from diarrhoeal diseases within a year, as compared with 1·4 deaths per 1,000 nuptial infants from the same cause. The rates from the respiratory diseases (bronchitis, broncho-pneumonia, and pneumonia) for ex-nuptial and nuptial children were 9·2 and 4·1 per 1,000 births respectively.

In 1946 pre-natal causes (malformations, congenital debility, prematurity, injury at birth, &c.) accounted for 26 deaths, or 46 per cent. of the total deaths of ex-nuptial infants.

Infantile mortality . The following statement shows the infantile death rate per 1,000 births in each of the Australian States and **Australian States and New Zealand.** in New Zealand, for the years 1942 to 1946:—

INFANTILE DEATH RATE—AUSTRALIAN STATES AND NEW ZEALAND, 1942 TO 1946.

Year.	Vic-toria.	New South Wales.	Queens-land.	South Aus-tralia.	Western Aus-tralia.	Tas-man-ia.	Aus-tralia.	New Zealand.
1942..	41·64	40·19	34·73	39·72	36·86	42·41	39·50	28·71
1943..	35·76	36·18	37·79	36·67	32·63	40·56	36·26	31·37
1944..	31·96	30·68	31·32	29·07	32·57	38·27	31·34	30·12
1945..	28·03	30·63	29·76	28·08	29·52	27·48	29·38	27·99
1946..	27·16	30·22	29·27	27·07	31·06	30·23	29·01	26·10

In the year 1946, the infantile mortality rates recorded for the Australian States showed that South Australia had the lowest rate and Western Australia the highest.

The infantile deaths per 1,000 births in the following capital cities in 1946 were:—Melbourne, 27·0; Sydney, 24·7; Brisbane, 25·7; Adelaide, 27·9; Perth, 25·0; Hobart, 27·9; and Wellington, 25·2.

Deaths of
children
under 5
years.

In 1946 the deaths of male and of female children in Victoria under 5 years of age numbered 826 and 682 respectively.

Ages at
death.

The ages of males and of females who died in each of the years 1944 to 1946 are shown in the following table:—

VICTORIA—AGES AT DEATH, 1944 TO 1946.

Ages.	1944.			1945.			1946.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Under 1 year..	702	556	1,258	670	485	1,155	699	569	1,268
1 year ..	74	54	128	51	42	93	53	43	101
2 years ..	46	33	79	38	15	53	30	24	54
3 years ..	22	13	35	33	27	60	22	19	41
4 years ..	21	19	40	30	19	49	17	27	44
5 to 9 years	84	45	129	81	41	122	45	53	98
10 " 14 "	70	55	125	66	37	103	45	29	74
15 " 19 "	103	87	190	126	60	186	95	61	156
20 " 24 "	82	120	202	75	98	173	121	97	218
25 " 29 "	92	137	229	87	122	209	120	128	248
30 " 34 "	142	156	298	120	150	270	146	140	286
35 " 39 "	154	166	320	170	172	342	181	184	365
40 " 44 "	262	241	503	259	226	485	275	212	487
45 " 49 "	398	330	728	391	339	730	435	344	779
50 " 54 "	614	463	1,077	613	491	1,104	637	480	1,117
55 " 59 "	811	595	1,406	844	576	1,420	893	634	1,527
60 " 64 "	1,088	787	1,875	1,036	755	1,791	1,092	775	1,867
65 " 69 "	1,175	981	2,156	1,259	1,011	2,270	1,298	1,020	2,318
70 " 74 "	1,381	1,298	2,679	1,336	1,236	2,572	1,387	1,311	2,698
75 " 79 "	1,472	1,457	2,929	1,468	1,535	3,003	1,539	1,498	3,037
80 " 84 "	1,145	1,311	2,456	1,146	1,375	2,521	1,273	1,431	2,704
85 " 89 "	559	689	1,248	584	794	1,378	648	874	1,522
90 " 94 "	117	216	333	135	193	328	194	256	450
95 years ..	10	16	26	9	19	28	9	16	25
96 " ..	9	9	18	6	11	17	7	9	16
97 " ..	6	12	18	8	5	13	5	9	14
98 " ..	1	5	6	3	5	8	3	5	8
99 " ..	2	5	7	1	4	5	2	2	4
100 " ..	..	..	..	..	2	2	1	3	4
101 " ..	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	..
103 " ..	1	1	2	1	2	3	..	..	..
104 " ..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1
Unknown ..	..	1	1	1	..	1	3	..	3
Total ..	10,644	9,858	20,502	10,647	9,849	20,496	11,280	10,254	21,534

Of the 62,532 persons who died in Victoria during the last three years 13,173 (or approximately 21 per cent.) were aged 80 years and upwards, and 20—eight males and twelve females—were stated as having attained or passed the age of 100 years. In 1896 deaths of persons aged 80 years and over represented about 5 per cent. of the total deaths in that year.

The changes that have occurred in the age distribution of the population over the last 50 years are reflected in the above figures.

The causes of death in Victoria and in Greater Melbourne according to the international abridged classification (1938 revision) for the year 1946 are shown in the following table:—

International Abridged Classification. (Detailed List Numbers in Parentheses.)	Deaths—1946.			
	Victoria.		Greater Melbourne.	
	Number.	Deaths per Million of Population.	Number.	Deaths per Million of Population.
1. Typhoid and-Paratyphoid Fevers (1, 2) ..	2	0.99	1	0.84
2. Plague (3) .. .. .	..	..	..	..
3. Scarlet Fever (8)	3	1.48	2	1.69
4. Whooping Cough (9)	11	5.43	6	5.06
5. Diphtheria (10)	17	8.39	11	9.28
6. Tuberculosis of the Respiratory System (13)	650	320.83	445	375.53
7A. Tuberculosis of the Meninges and Central Nervous System (14)	18	8.88	7	5.91
7B. All other forms of Tuberculosis (15-22) ..	43	21.22	25	21.10
8. Malaria (28)	2	0.99	1	0.84
9. Syphilis (30)	103	50.84	84	70.89
10A. Influenza with Respiratory Complications (33A)	34	16.78	12	10.13
10B. Influenza without Respiratory Complica- tions (33B)	18	8.88	6	5.06
11. Smallpox (34) .. .. .	..	..	..	..
12. Measles (35)	13	6.41	2	1.69
13. Typhus Fever (39) .. .. .	..	..	..	..
14. Other Infectious or Parasitic Diseases ..	155	76.50	85	71.73
15. Cancer and other Malignant Tumours (45-55)	2,836	1,399.80	1,793	1,513.08
16. Non-malignant Tumours or Tumours of Undetermined Nature (56, 57)	117	57.75	69	58.23
17. Chronic Rheumatism and Gout (59, 60) ..	70	34.55	42	35.44
18. Diabetes Mellitus (61)	432	213.23	272	229.54
19. Chronic or Acute Alcoholism (77)	16	7.90	8	6.75
20. Vitamin-deficiency Diseases, other General Diseases, Diseases of the Blood, and Chronic Poisonings	246	121.42	134	113.08
21. Meningitis (non-meningococcal) and Diseases of the Medulla and Spinal Cord (81, 82) ..	66	32.58	34	28.69
22. Intra-cranial Lesions of Vascular Origin (83)	2,138	1,055.28	1,363	1,150.21
23. Other Diseases of the Nervous System and Sense Organs	179	88.35	109	91.98
24. Diseases of the Heart (90-95)	6,689	3,301.57	3,993	3,369.62
25. Other Diseases of the Circulatory System	642	316.88	398	335.86
26A. Acute Bronchitis (106A and C)	31	15.30	11	9.28
26B. Chronic Bronchitis (106B and D)	140	69.10	87	73.42
27. Pneumonia and Broncho-pneumonia (107- 109)	1,246	615.01	769	648.94
28. Other Diseases of the Respiratory System	262	129.32	136	114.77
29A. Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under two years of age) (119)	72	35.54	53	44.73
29B. Diarrhoea and Enteritis (two years and over) (120)	46	22.71	25	21.10
30. Appendicitis (121)	86	42.45	51	43.04

International Abridged Classification. (Detailed List Numbers in Parentheses.)	Deaths—1946.			
	Victoria.		Greater Melbourne.	
	Number.	Deaths per Million of Population.	Number.	Deaths per Million of Population.
31A. Cirrhosis of Liver (124) ..	94	46·40	71	59·92
31B. Other Diseases of the Liver and Biliary Passages (125-127) ..	152	75·03	83	70·04
32A. Hernia, Intestinal Obstruction (122) ..	181	89·34	100	84·39
32B. Other Diseases of the Digestive System ..	265	130·80	181	152·74
33. Nephritis (130-132) ..	1,301	642·15	831	701·27
34. Other Diseases of the Genito-urinary sys- tem (133-139) ..	325	160·42	185	156·12
35. Puerperal Infection (140, 147) ..	31	15·30	17	14·35
36. Other Diseases of Pregnancy, Childbirth, and the Puerperium (141-146, 148-150) ..	41	20·24	22	18·56
37. Diseases of the Skin, Cellular Tissue, Bones, and Organs of Movement (151-156) ..	21	10·37	10	8·44
38. Congenital Malformations and Debility, Premature Birth, and Diseases peculiar to the First Year of Life (157-161) ..	939	463·48	523	441·35
39. Senility, Old-age (162) ..	706	348·47	354	298·73
40. Suicide (163, 164) ..	185	91·31	108	91·14
41. Homicide (165-168) ..	12	5·92	7	5·91
42. Automobile Accidents (all motor-driven road vehicles (170) ..	347	171·27	209	176·37
43. Other Violent or Accidental Deaths ..	506	249·75	233	196·62
44. Causes of Death Ill-defined, Unknown, or Unspecified (199, 200) ..	45	22·21	11	9·28
	21,534	10,628·82	12,979	10,952·74

**Typhoid
Fever.**

In 1946 deaths from typhoid fever numbered 2, being equivalent to a rate of 1·0 per million of population, as compared with rates of 3·0 in 1945, 2·0 in 1944, 13·6 in 1943, 1·5 in 1942, 31 in 1920-24, 108 in 1905-09, and 301 in 1895-99. Cases of typhoid fever reported in 1946 numbered 23 or 11 per million of population, as against 11 in 1945, 8 in 1944, 238 in 1943, 8 in 1942, 259 in 1920-24, 1,254 in 1905-09, and 2,884 in 1895-99.

The number of cases reported in 1944 was the lowest on record.

The Moorabbin outbreak in March accounted for 433 of the typhoid fever cases in 1943, and was responsible for 23 deaths.

Scarlet Fever.

Scarlet fever, which has been steadily increasing since 1938, reached its highest incidence in recent years in 1944, but both the case fatality and the mortality per million of population are now very low.

In 1946, the deaths from scarlet fever numbered 3, which corresponded to a rate of 1·5 per million of the population, as compared with rates of 2 in 1945, 4 in 1944, 7 in 1943, 4 in 1942, and 8 in 1941. During 1946 there were 3,282 cases reported as against 2,710 in 1945, 7,824 in 1944, 6,020 in 1943, and 3,150 in 1942.

For the five years 1942-46 the deaths were less than 1 per cent. of the cases. Fifty-one per cent. of these deaths were of children under 10 years of age.

Whooping Cough. Whooping cough was responsible for 11 deaths in 1946, which equalled a rate of 5 per million of the population at all ages, as compared with rates of 7 in 1945, 9 in 1944, 12 in 1943, and 38 in 1942. The infantile death rate is more affected than the general rate by this ailment, as it is practically confined to children. In the year under review 9 of the deaths were of infants under 1 year, and all of the deaths were of children under 5 years of age.

Diphtheria. A very great reduction has taken place since 1890 in the proportion of diphtheria cases which ended fatally. On the average of the five years 1942 to 1946, 50 per cent. of those who died were under 5 years, and 81 per cent. were under 10 years of age.

The appended table shows for Victoria and Greater Melbourne the reported cases of and deaths from diphtheria, their proportions to the population, and the ratios of deaths to cases for certain periods since 1894:—

**DIPHTHERIA IN VICTORIA AND IN GREATER MELBOURNE,
1895 TO 1946.**

Period.			Annual Cases Reported.		Annual Deaths.		Deaths per 100 Cases Reported
			Number.	Per 100,000 of Population.	Number.	Per 100,000 of Population.	
VICTORIA.							
1895-99	..	..	1,584	134.6	221	18.8	13.9
1900-04	..	..	1,680	139.0	159	13.2	9.5
1905-09	..	..	1,410	112.6	89	7.1	6.3
1910-14	..	..	4,612	339.1	212	15.6	4.6
1915-19	..	..	4,901	342.5	209	14.6	4.3
1920-24	..	..	5,739	364.6	179	11.4	3.1
1925-29	..	..	3,176	183.8	93	5.4	2.9
1930-34	..	..	5,645	312.1	124	6.8	2.2
1935-39	..	..	3,202	171.5	65	3.5	2.0
1940-44	..	..	1,590	81.4	45	2.3	2.8
1942	..	..	1,308	66.5	47	2.4	3.6
1943	..	..	1,330	67.2	48	2.4	3.6
1944	..	..	1,247	62.4	34	1.7	2.7
1945	..	..	899	44.7	39	1.9	4.3
1946	..	..	496	24.5	17	0.8	3.4

DIPHTHERIA IN VICTORIA AND IN GREATER MELBOURNE, 1895 TO 1946—continued.

Period.			Annual Cases Reported.		Annual Deaths.		Deaths per 100 Cases Reported.
			Number.	Per 100,000 of Population.	Number.	Per 100,000 of Population.	
GREATER MELBOURNE.							
1895-99	..	..	748	162·1	113	24·6	15·1
1900-04	..	..	686	136·9	58	11·6	8·5
1905-09	..	..	758	140·8	46	8·5	6·1
1910-14	..	..	2,343	374·3	114	18·3	4·9
1915-19	..	..	2,864	402·6	127	17·9	4·4
1920-24	..	..	2,555	314·6	78	9·7	3·1
1925-29	..	..	1,843	191·1	52	5·4	2·8
1930-34	..	..	3,151	315·9	68	6·8	2·1
1935-39	..	..	1,864	182·4	36	3·5	1·9
1940-44	..	..	914	80·9	25	2·2	2·8
1942	..	..	718	62·7	23	2·0	3·2
1943	..	..	580	50·0	21	1·8	3·6
1944	..	..	635	54·0	18	1·5	2·8
1945	..	..	610	51·2	28	2·4	4·6
1946	..	..	276	23·3	11	0·9	4·0

The number of cases (493) reported in Victoria in 1946 was the lowest ever recorded, the incidence rate being 24·5 per 100,000 of population.

The cases of diphtheria which occurred in the metropolitan area, the three principal cities outside Greater Melbourne and in the remainder of the State in each of the five years 1942 to 1946, and their proportions to the respective populations for the period 1910-19 and the years 1944, 1945, and 1946, are given in the subjoined table:—

VICTORIA—CASES OF DIPHTHERIA.

Locality.	Reported Cases of Diphtheria.					Annual Cases per 10,000 of Population.			
	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.	1910-19.	1944.	1945.	1946.
Greater Melbourne	718	580	635	610	276	39·3	5·4	5·1	2·3
Ballarat ..	26	25	7	4	5	24·3	1·8	1·0	1·2
Bendigo ..	80	88	60	29	21	84·6	19·4	9·4	6·8
Geelong ..	21	23	37	12	..	43·4	9·0	2·9	..
Remainder of State	463	614	508	244	194	25·7	7·1	3·4	2·7

Tuberculosis (all forms)

The number of deaths ascribed to tuberculosis during 1946 was 711, the rate per million of population being 351. This is the lowest rate recorded for Victoria.

Death rates from tuberculosis of the respiratory system.

The deaths from tuberculosis of the respiratory system in 1946 numbered 650—404 being of males and 246 of females—and equalled a rate of 321 per million of the population, as compared with rates of 323 in 1945, 340 in 1944, 323 in 1943, 402 in 1942, 660 in 1918–22, 855 in 1908–12, and 1,365 in 1890–92. In 1946 tuberculosis of the respiratory system was responsible for 91 per cent. of the total deaths from tuberculosis.

Deaths from tuberculosis of the respiratory system at various ages.

The number of deaths from tuberculosis of the respiratory system in each of the five years 1942 to 1946, and the ages and sexes of the deceased, are given in the next table:—

VICTORIA—DEATHS FROM TUBERCULOSIS OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM AT VARIOUS AGES.

Age Group.			Males.					Females.				
			1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.
0-9	..	..	8	5	1	2	2	3	3	1	4	4
10-14	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	2	1	1	..	2
15-19	..	..	8	5	8	10	4	14	8	17	13	9
20-24	..	..	17	17	13	13	21	37	28	33	36	24
25-29	..	..	24	21	21	22	11	58	36	39	35	39
30-34	..	..	28	24	26	24	22	46	41	38	31	29
35-39	..	..	31	44	30	38	28	37	30	22	28	29
40-44	..	..	38	37	35	27	33	22	20	24	34	19
45-49	..	..	55	42	51	43	45	22	13	18	9	19
50-54	..	..	61	44	54	54	58	14	12	10	12	18
55-59	..	..	61	47	47	37	47	11	8	13	11	10
60-64	..	..	46	40	50	43	51	12	8	10	16	12
65-69	..	..	43	31	41	33	40	19	9	11	11	14
70 and over	..	..	39	52	45	36	41	34	13	20	27	18
Total	..	..	460	410	422	382	404	331	230	257	267	246

For the year 1946, the average age of those who died from tuberculosis of the respiratory system was 51·8 years for males and 41·4 years for females.

Tubercular diseases (tuberculosis of the respiratory system excepted.) In 1946 there occurred in Victoria 61 deaths from tubercular diseases (excluding tuberculosis of the respiratory system). This number represented a rate of 30 per million of the population, as compared with rates of 40 in 1945, 37 in 1944, 53 in 1943, 45 in 1942, 134 in 1918-22, 182 in 1908-12, and 379 in 1890-92.

Tubercular death rates in Melbourne, Ballarat, Bendigo, and Geelong. In earlier periods, the death rate from tuberculosis was considerably higher in the Metropolis and in the mining centres of Ballarat and Bendigo—Bendigo in particular—than in the rural portions of the State.

VICTORIA—DEATH RATES FROM TUBERCULAR DISEASES IN MELBOURNE, BALLARAT, BENDIGO, AND GEELONG.

Period.	Deaths per 10,000 of the Population.											
	Tuberculosis of the Respiratory System.				Other Tubercular Diseases.				All Tubercular Diseases.			
	Greater Melbourne.	Ballarat.	Bendigo.	Geelong.	Greater Melbourne.	Ballarat.	Bendigo.	Geelong.	Greater Melbourne.	Ballarat.	Bendigo.	Geelong.
1891-1900 ..	16·7	17·1	24·1	†	4·7	3·5	4·0	†	21·4	20·6	28·1	†
1901-05 ..	13·9	15·3	22·7	†	4·2	4·0	4·7	†	18·1	19·3	27·4	†
1906-10 ..	10·8	11·5	21·2	†	3·0	2·1	2·0	†	13·8	13·6	23·2	†
1911-15 ..	9·1	10·3	16·5	†	2·1	2·2	2·1	†	11·2	12·5	18·6	†
1916-20 ..	8·3	11·2	16·0	†	1·9	1·5	2·0	†	10·2	12·7	18·0	†
1921-25 ..	6·9	6·7	11·9	4·6	1·5	1·0	2·2	1·9	8·4	7·7	14·1	6·5
1926-30 ..	5·9	5·2	10·7	4·2	1·0	0·4	0·8	0·8	6·9	5·6	11·5	5·0
1942 ..	4·9	3·3	7·8	5·1	0·4	0·5	0·3	0·7	5·3	3·8	8·1	5·8
1943 ..	3·6	4·8	4·8	2·9	0·6	0·8	1·0	0·3	4·2	5·1	5·8	3·2
1944 ..	3·8	3·5	6·2	3·2	0·4	0·3	0·3	0·2	4·2	3·8	6·5	3·4
1945 ..	3·6	3·6	3·9	3·6	0·4	0·5	0·3	0·5	4·0	4·1	4·2	4·1
1946 ..	3·7	3·0	6·2	2·5	0·3	0·2	1·3	0·7	4·0	3·2	7·5	3·2

† Not available.

Influenza. The deaths from influenza in 1946 numbered 52. This corresponded to a rate of 26 per million of the population as compared with rates of 18 in 1945, 23 in 1944, 50 in 1943, 69 in 1942, 2,407 in 1919, 71 in 1913-17, 109 in 1908-12, and 381 in 1890-92.

The rate of mortality in 1946 was 33 per cent. below the rate of the previous quinquennium.

Of the deaths recorded in 1946, 65 per cent. were associated with specified respiratory complications.

Influenza has generally proved more fatal to elderly people than to those at middle or young ages. In the epidemic of 1919, however, 72 per cent. of the deaths were of persons between 20 and 50 years of age. In 1946, 38 per cent. of the deaths were of persons under 50 years of age.

Small-pox—Deaths from. During the years 1853 to 1946, only 31 deaths occurred from this cause. The last death from small-pox in Victoria occurred in 1921.

Measles. Although the mortality from measles has varied very considerably from period to period, there has been no very severe epidemic since 1898, when 671 deaths resulted from the disease. There were 13 deaths from measles in 1946. Rates per million of population were 6 in 1946, 7 in 1945, 0 in 1944, 2 in 1943, and 37 in 1942. The disease chiefly affects children. On the average of the five years, 1942-46, 37 per cent. of those who died from the disease were under 2 years and 53 per cent. were under 5 years of age.

Other infectious and parasitic diseases. Deaths in 1946 from diseases included under this heading (cause No. 14, on page 217) were cerebro-spinal meningitis 20, tetanus 8, septicaemia 15, dysentery 10, acute poliomyelitis 16, acute infectious encephalitis 9, hydatid disease 23, Hodgkin's disease 33, and other diseases 21.

Cerebro-spinal Meningitis. Eighty-five cases were reported in 1946.

Deaths from cerebro-spinal meningitis numbered 20 in 1946, 21 in 1945, 23 in 1944, 76 in 1943, and 106 in 1942.

Poliomyelitis (infantile paralysis). The incidence of Poliomyelitis in Victoria has been recorded since the year 1916, when the disease was added to the list of compulsorily notifiable diseases. The highest incidence (until the 1937-38 epidemic) was 303 cases in 1918. Seven years later, in 1925, 140 cases were reported. In the 1937-38 epidemic there were 2,096 cases, the number of deaths being 113. Two hundred and forty-seven cases were reported in 1946.

Poliomyelitis was responsible for 16 deaths in 1946, 9 in 1945, 11 in 1944, 9 in 1943, 11 in 1942, 2 in 1941, 7 in 1940, 9 in 1939, 41 in 1938, and 77 in 1937.

Hydatids.

In 1946 there were 15 male and 8 female deaths from hydatids, of which 8 of males and 5 of females were attributed to hydatid tumour of the liver. The deaths from hydatids in 1946 were equivalent to a rate of 11 per million of the population, as compared with rates of 7 in 1945, 11 in 1944, 12 in 1943, 9 in 1942, 16 in 1918-22, 22 in 1908-12, and 51 in 1890-92.

**Cancer—
Death rates.**

Deaths from cancer in 1946 numbered 2,836, and represented a death rate of 1,400 per million of the whole population, as compared with rates of 1,367 in 1945, 1,331 in 1944, 1,380 in 1943, 1,355 in 1942, 934 in 1918-22, 833 in 1908-12, and 584 in 1890-92.

**Cancer—
Deaths at
certain ages.**

The number of deaths from cancer in certain age groups in each of the five years 1942 to 1946 is given below:—

VICTORIA—DEATHS FROM CANCER AT CERTAIN AGES.

Age Group.	Males.					Females.				
	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.
0-14	5	10	5	9	4	3	4	3	7	9
15-24	3	5	5	4	8	7	7	8	6	6
25-34	21	15	17	13	13	31	28	23	25	26
35-44	54	42	29	43	36	75	82	64	77	92
45-54	124	140	119	131	143	210	242	218	229	210
55-64	275	280	305	315	312	322	310	325	329	326
65-74	444	416	427	402	443	380	416	393	399	415
75-84	325	310	312	314	319	280	302	297	323	332
85 and over ..	37	53	49	53	61	68	70	60	72	81
Total ..	1,288	1,271	1,268	1,284	1,339	1,376	1,461	1,391	1,467	1,497

Ninety-three per cent. of the deaths from cancer in 1946 were at ages 45 years and upwards.

The widely different social and economic effects produced by the prevalence of and deaths from the two important diseases, cancer and tuberculosis of the respiratory system, are evidenced by the ages of their victims. For the year 1946 the average age of those who died from the former was 67·2 years for males and 65·2 years for females, while the corresponding averages for the latter were 51·8 years for males and 41·4 years for females.

Seat of cancer. The following table shows the seat of cancer in persons who died from this disease in 1946 :—

VICTORIA—SEAT OF CANCER, 1946.

Seat of Cancer.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Buccal Cavity and Pharynx	69	14	83
Digestive Organs and Peritoneum—			
Oesophagus	39	18	57
Stomach and Duodenum	321	240	561
Intestines other than Duodenum or Rectum ..	183	216	399
Rectum	105	72	177
Liver and Biliary Passages	49	60	109
Pancreas	54	52	106
Peritoneum	7	10	17
Other Digestive Organs	1	..	1
Respiratory System	137	46	183
Uterus .. .. .	..	179	179
Other Female Genital Organs .. .. .	..	86	86
Breast	2	326	328
Male Genital Organs	141	..	141
Urinary Organs	91	51	142
Skin	43	24	67
Brain and other parts of the Nervous System—			
Glioma (not specified as benign)	4	7	11
Other	12	12	24
Other Unspecified Organs	81	84	165
	1,339	1,497	2,836

Diabetes. The rate of mortality from diabetes shows a marked increase, the average of the last five years being 98 per cent. higher than that for the period 1908-12.

During 1946 diabetes was responsible for 142 male and 290 female deaths, representing a rate of 213 per million of the population, as compared with rates of 208 in 1945, 208 in 1944, 220 in 1943, 212 in 1942, 130 in 1918-22, and 107 in 1908-12.

Vitamin-deficiency diseases, other general diseases, diseases of the blood, and chronic poisonings. Deaths in 1946 from diseases in this category (cause No. 20 on page 217) were acute rheumatic fever 7, exophthalmic goitre 28, other diseases of the thyroid and parathyroid glands 26, pernicious and other hyperchromic anaemias 55, other anaemias 19, leukaemia 57, and other diseases 54.

Meningitis (non-meningococcal) and diseases of the medulla and spinal cord. In 1946, deaths from these causes numbered 66, the rate per million of population being 33, as compared with rates of 36 in 1945, 50 in 1944, 62 in 1943, and 57 in 1942.

Intra-cranial lesions of vascular origin. In 1946, 842 male and 1,296 female deaths were ascribed to these causes, the total—2,138—corresponding to a rate of 1,055 per million of the population. Of the 2,138 deaths in 1946, 1,387 were due to cerebral haemorrhage, 18 to cerebral embolism, 611 to cerebral thrombosis, 17 to softening of the brain, 99 to hemiplegia and unspecified paralysis, and 6 to other intra-cranial effusions.

Other diseases of nervous system and sense organs. In this category (cause No. 23 on page 217) in 1946, were 15 deaths from encephalitis (non-epidemic), 32 from epilepsy, 12 from diseases of the ear and mastoid process and 120 from other diseases.

Diseases of the heart. During 1946 there were 6,689 deaths ascribed to diseases of the heart, including 15 due to pericarditis, 430 to endocarditis, 3,932 to diseases of the myocardium, 1,789 to diseases of coronary arteries, 65 to angina pectoris, 109 to angina pectoris with record of coronary disease, and 349 to other diseases of the heart. The total causes in 1946 represented a rate of 3,302 per million of the population, the rates for previous years being 3,153 in 1945, 3,020 in 1944, 3,072 in 1943, 3,106 in 1942, 1,347 in 1922-26, and 1,441 in 1908-12.

Other diseases of the circulatory system. Deaths under this heading (cause No. 25 on page 217) in 1946 were arterio-sclerosis 510, and other diseases 132. Of the deaths from arterio-sclerosis, 80 per cent. were of persons aged 70 years and over.

Diseases of the respiratory system. In 1946 the deaths from respiratory diseases numbered 1,679, which represented a rate of 829 per million of the population as compared with rates of 777 in 1945, 791 in 1944, 926 in 1943, and 979 in 1942. Of the deaths in the year under review, 31 were due to acute bronchitis, 140 to chronic bronchitis, 805 to broncho-pneumonia, 191 to lobar pneumonia,

250 to pneumonia unspecified, 30 to pleurisy, 111 to congestion, edema, embolism, &c., of lungs, 57 to asthma, and 64 to other diseases. Further details will be found under causes Nos. 26 to 28 on page 217.

In 1946 the greatest mortality from the respiratory diseases occurred during the month of July.

Diseases of the digestive system. In 1946 there were 493 male and 403 female deaths from digestive ailments, representing a proportion of 442 per million of the population, as against rates of 399 in 1945, 464 in 1944, 519 in 1943, 509 in 1942, 807 in 1922-26, and 2,382 in 1890-92. Deaths from principal diseases in 1946 were: 167 from ulcers of the stomach and duodenum, 118 from diarrhoeal diseases, 86 from appendicitis, 68 from hernia, 113 from intestinal obstruction, 94 from cirrhosis of the liver, 69 from biliary calculi, 62 from other diseases of the gall bladder and biliary passages, and 119 from other diseases. Further rates and details are given under causes Nos. 29 to 32 on pages 217 and 218.

The 118 deaths from diarrhoeal diseases in 1946, correspond to a rate of 58 per million of the population as compared with rates of 53 in 1945, 66 in 1944, 85 in 1943, 84 in 1942, 380 in 1922-26, 833 in 1908-12, and 1,342 in 1890-92. The age incidence of these diseases shows that they are heaviest at the extremes of life. In earlier years these diseases constituted one of the most fatal menaces to infant life: the decline in the mortality therefrom has, however, been progressive, and since 1928 the rate has reached small proportions. Of the deaths at all ages in 1946, 61 were of infants under one year of age, 11 were between the ages of one and two years, 1 between two and five years, while 25 were of persons aged 65 years and over. Infantile diarrhoea has been further dealt with in the section "Infantile Mortality."

Diseases of the genito-urinary system. In 1946 there were 1,626 deaths attributed to diseases of the genito-urinary system. This number represented a rate of 803 per million of the population, as against rates of 786 in 1945, 829 in 1944, 869 in 1943, 886 in 1942, 670 in 1918-22, and 700 in 1909-12. In 1946 nephritis was responsible for 1,301 deaths, other diseases of the kidney and ureters for 60, diseases of the prostate for 194, and other genito-urinary diseases for 71.

Maternal deaths. The death rate of women in childbirth is usually ascertained by comparing the number of deaths of parturient women with the total number of live births. In the following table are given the proportions of deaths from puerperal infection and all other diseases of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium for each of the years 1942 to 1946, and the averages of previous periods back to 1871. The rates given for years prior to 1940 are not strictly comparable with those for subsequent years.

VICTORIA—MATERNAL DEATHS, 1871 TO 1946.

Period.	Average Annual Number of Deaths from—						Rate per 10,000 Live Births from—					
	Puerperal Infection.			Total.			Puerperal Infection.			Total.		
	Infection during Childbirth and the Puerperium. (Detailed List No. 147).		Other Diseases of Pregnancy, Childbirth, and the Puerperium. (Detailed List No. 141-146, 148-150).	Including Criminal Abortion.	Excluding Criminal Abortion.		Infection during Childbirth and the Puerperium. (Detailed List No. 147).		Other Diseases of Pregnancy, Childbirth, and the Puerperium. (Detailed List No. 141-146, 148-150).	Including Criminal Abortion.	Excluding Criminal Abortion.	
	Spontaneous, Therapeutic, or Unspecified.	Criminal Abortion.					Spontaneous, Therapeutic, or Unspecified.	Criminal Abortion.				
1871-1880	46		127	173			17.12		47.26	64.38		
1881-1890	64		121	185			20.48		38.71	59.19		
1891-1900	66		117	183			20.20		35.81	56.01		
1901-1910	52		114	166			16.93		37.12	54.05		
1911-1920	53		94	147			15.42		27.35	42.77		
1921-1925	43		102	145			11.96		28.37	40.33		
1926-29..	44	12	21	121	198	177	12.78	3.46	5.92	34.86	57.02	51.10
1930-34..	33	9	27	91	160	133	11.08	3.13	9.17	30.99	54.37	45.20
1935-39..	18	6	41	74	139	98	5.97	1.90	14.05	25.25	47.17	33.12
1940-44..	19	2	36	63	120	80	5.31	0.67	9.90	17.26	33.14	22.18
1942 ..	20	1	29	59	109	77	5.57	0.28	8.07	16.42	30.34	21.43
1943 ..	23	5	39	69	136	93	5.88	1.28	9.97	17.64	34.77	23.78
1944 ..	11	4	17	69	101	81	2.79	1.02	4.32	17.53	25.66	20.58
1945 ..	14	2	12	50	78	63	3.40	0.48	2.91	12.14	18.93	15.29
1946 ..	18	4	9	41	72	59	3.85	0.86	1.93	8.78	15.42	12.64

Note—See following table regarding deaths from Criminal Abortion.

The following table gives information, in age groups, relating to the causes of death of women in childbirth, and the total number of children born to married mothers for the year 1946.

VICTORIA—MATERNAL DEATHS, 1946.

Causes of Death.	Ages at Death.						Total.	Number of Married Mothers.	Number of Un-Married Mothers.
	Under 20.	20 to 24.	25 to 29.	30 to 34.	35 to 39.	40 and Over.			
140. Post-abortion Infection—									
(a) Spontaneous, Therapeutic, or Un-specified .. .. .	..	1	2	1	..	..	4	4	..
(b) Criminal Abortion .. .. .	..	1	3	3	2	..	9	8	1
141. Abortion without mention of Septic Conditions—									
(a) Spontaneous, Therapeutic, or Un-specified .. .. .	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..
(b) Criminal Abortion .. .. .	..	1	..	3	..	..	4	3	1
142. Ectopic Gestation .. .. .	..	1	..	2	1	..	4	4	..
143. Haemorrhage of Pregnancy .. .. .	..	..	..	1	1	..	2	2	..
144. Toxaemias of Pregnancy—									
(a) Eclampsia of Pregnancy .. .. .	..	..	1	1	..	1	3	3	..
(b) Albuminuria and Nephritis of Pregnancy .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	2	..
(c) Acute Yellow Atrophy of Liver Associated with Pregnancy .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(d) Other Toxaemias of Pregnancy	1	1	..	..	3	1	6	5	1
145. Other Diseases and Accidents of Pregnancy .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
146. Haemorrhage of Childbirth and the Puerperium .. .. .	..	1	2	1	3	1	8	8	..
147. Infection during Childbirth and the Puerperium—									
(a) Puerperal Infections .. .. .	..	2	1	3	4	..	10	10	..
(b) Puerperal Thrombophlebitis .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(c) Puerperal Embolism and Sudden Death .. .. .	..	..	4	2	2	..	8	8	..
148. Puerperal Toxaemias—									
(a) Puerperal Eclampsia	1	1	3	..	..	..	5	5	..
(b) Puerperal Albuminuria and Nephritis .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(c) Acute Yellow Atrophy of Liver (Post-partum) .. .. .	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..
(d) Other Puerperal Toxaemias .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
149. Other Accidents of Childbirth—									
(a) Laceration, Rupture, or other Trauma of Pelvic Organs and Tissue .. .. .	..	1	..	..	1	..	2	2	..
(b) Other Accidents of Childbirth .. .. .	..	1	..	..	..	2	3	3	..
150. Other or Unspecified Diseases of Childbirth and the Puerperium—									
(a) Puerperal Diseases of the Breast .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(b) Others .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	2	13	16	17	17	7	72	69	3
Number of Married Mothers	2	10	16	17	17	7	69	..	..
Number of Unmarried Mothers .. .. .	..	3	..	..	..	..	3	..	..
Issue of Married Mothers .. .. .	..	8	30	37	30	13	118	..	..

Of the 118 children born to the 69 married women who died, 109 were living at the time of their mother's death, or an average of 1.6 children per mother.

First confinements were responsible for 27, or 39.1 per cent. of the total deaths of married mothers, as compared with 39.5 in 1945, 44.6 in 1944, 40.5 in 1943, and 43.0 in 1942.

The death rate of women in childbirth varies considerably at different ages, and is higher at older than at younger ages. The number of deaths of women in childbirth and the death rates in various age groups in Victoria for the period 1926-30 and the years 1944, 1945, and 1946 are shown in the following table:—

VICTORIA—MATERNAL DEATHS, 1926 TO 1946.

Age Group.	Mothers.							
	Deaths.				Deaths per 10,000 children born alive.			
	1926-30.	1944.	1945.	1946.	1926-30.	1944.	1945.	1946.
Under 20 years ..	41	5	..	2	47.1	32.9	..	11.4
20 „ 24 „ ..	150	19	10	13	39.1	19.9	9.9	10.9
25 „ 29 „ ..	231	20	22	16	46.5	16.6	17.5	11.0
30 „ 34 „ ..	226	26	24	17	56.8	27.1	23.8	15.3
35 „ 39 „ ..	226	19	17	17	88.1	36.7	31.0	30.1
40 years and over ..	111	12	5	7	117.8	81.0	31.1	41.5
Total ..	985	101	78	72	57.4	25.7	18.9	15.4

The experience of the years 1926-30 showed that, for the age period 35 years and upwards, the deaths of mothers in childbirth were 96 per 10,000 live births, as compared with 47 per 10,000 for those under that age.

Senile decay. During the year 1946, the deaths of 314 men and 392 women were ascribed to senile decay, as compared with 280 men and 352 women in 1945. Prior to 1927, deaths from ill-defined causes, i.e., heart failure, debility, &c., of those persons over 65 years of age, were classified as senile decay. Since that year, however, only deaths of persons over 70 years of age from such causes were so classified.

Suicide. In the year 1946, 128 males and 57 females took their lives. The deaths represented a rate of 91 per million of the population, as compared with rates of 65 in 1945, 61 in 1944, 55 in 1943, 66 in 1942, 87 in 1918-22, 102 in 1908-12, and 109 in 1890-92. Of the 128 male deaths in 1946 from suicide, 42 or 33 per cent. were connected with firearms. A much lower rate from suicide occurs among females than among males, the rate for the former, for the five-year period 1942-46, being 46 per cent. of that of the latter.

Homicide.

The deaths ascribed to homicide in 1946, numbered 12, of which 8 were of males and 4 of females. These represented a rate of 6 per million of the population, as against rates of 6 in 1945, 10 in 1944, 7 in 1943, 6 in 1942, 14 in 1918-22, and 19 in 1908-12. Since 1930 deaths from criminal abortion have been excluded from this category and included with deaths from maternal causes.

Accidental deaths.

In 1946 there were 853 accidental deaths (645 male, 208 female). These represented a rate of 421 per million of population. The rate for the previous five years was 418. The numbers of deaths from various accidents are given in the appended table:—

VICTORIA—ACCIDENTAL DEATHS, 1942 TO 1946.

Deaths from—	Number.						
	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.		
					Males.	Females.	Total.
Railway accidents (except collisions with motor vehicles) ..	30	35	32	35	26	3	29
Motor Vehicle Accidents ..	350	201	216	191	278	69	347
Other Road Transport Accidents ..	53	57	41	38	34	7	41
Water Transport Accidents ..	2	6	3	..	1	..	1
Air Transport Accidents ..	4	3	..	9	2	..	2
Accidents in Mines and Quarries ..	4	5	4	2	3	..	3
Agricultural and Forestry Accidents ..	21	16	14	20	28	..	28
Accidents caused by Machinery ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
N.E.I. ..	11	1	3	4	6	1	7
Food Poisoning ..	3	..	..	..	1	1	2
Accidental absorption of Poisonous Gases ..	3	5	6	9	8	2	10
Other Acute Accidental Poisoning ..	12	10	13	17	5	6	11
Conflagration ..	7	5	49	9	4	2	6
Accidental Burns ..	31	48	35	27	14	12	26
Accidental Mechanical Suffocation ..	14	20	17	15	17	9	26
Accidental Drowning ..	105	117	115	73	65	16	81
Accidental Injury by Firearms ..	15	10	10	13	14	3	17
Accidental Injury by Fall ..	190	132	155	142	77	59	136
Accidental Injury by Crushing ..	10	6	6	3	1	..	1
Injury by Animals ..	3	7	3	..	2	..	2
Excessive Cold ..	1	4	1	..	..	..	..
Excessive Heat ..	3	10	..	8	4	3	7
Lightning ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Electricity ..	4	12	4	2	8	..	8
Snakebite ..	..	2	3	..	..	..	..
Other Venomous Bites and Stings ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Accidents ..	40	40	50	54	47	15	62
	917	752	780	671	645	208	853

NOTE.—The high number of deaths recorded in 1944 from conflagration is directly related to the bush fires of that year.

On the average of the five years 1942-46, the female mortality rate from accidents was about 36 per cent. of the rate for males.

Transport accidents.

In 1946 deaths from transport accidents numbered 420 as against 273 in 1945, 292 in 1944, 302 in 1943, 439 in 1942, 510 in 1941, 551 in 1940, 579 in 1939, 551 in 1938, and 568 in 1937.

During the year 1946, deaths connected with transport represented 49 per cent. of the total deaths from accidents.

In the following table details are given of deaths due to collisions between various types of transport, and to other fatal accidents in which transport was concerned, for the year 1946.

VICTORIA—DEATHS FROM TRANSPORT ACCIDENTS, 1946.

	Collisions.												Other Accidents.	Total.	Males.	Females.
	Railway vehicle.	Tramcar	Motor car.	Motor Omnibus.	Motor lorry, &c.	Motor cycle.	Horse-drawn vehicle, &c.	Bicycle.	Other Vehicle.	Animal.	Fixed object.	Total.				
Railway vehicles..	2	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	1	6	*27	33	29	4
Tramcar	3	..	2	1	..	2	..	..	..	8	15	23	19	4
Motor car	13	..	14	16	..	16	1	..	17	77	118	195	144	51
Motor omnibus	1	3	..	1	..	..	..	5	8	13	12	1
Motor lorry, &c...	6	13	2	10	..	..	6	37	69	103	94	12
Motor cycle	1	..	2	..	..	9	12	11	23	20	3
Horse-drawn vehicle	10	10	9	1
Bicycle	1	..	..	1	2	12	14	11	3
Aeroplane	1	1	1	2	2	..
Water transport	1	1	1	..
Total	18	..	24	35	3	32	1	..	35	148	272	420	341	79

* Includes rail accidents to nine railway employees.

Accidental
deaths
involving
motor vehicles.

The number of motor vehicles (including motor cycles) registered in Victoria and the deaths in which they were involved, for the years 1937 to 1946, were as follows:—

VICTORIA—DEATHS INVOLVING MOTOR VEHICLES,
1937 TO 1946.

Year.	Number of Motor Vehicles (30th June).	Deaths Involving Motor Vehicles.		
		Number.	Per 10,000 Motor Vehicles.	Per 1,000,000 of Population.
1937	233,573	456	19·5	246
1938	250,455	441	17·6	236
1939	261,855	487	18·6	259
1940	266,677	471	17·7	248
1941	256,502	396	15·4	204
1942	224,293	350	15·6	178
1943	232,940	201	8·6	102
1944	243,450	216	8·9	108
1945	255,147	190	7·4	95
1946	272,050	347	12·8	171

The mortality per 10,000 vehicles was 10·6 for the period 1942–46 as compared with a rate of 17·7 in 1937–41. The mortality per million of population was 171 in 1946, 95 in 1945, 108 in 1944, 102 in 1943, 178 in 1942, 204 in 1941, 248 in 1940, 259 in 1939, 236 in 1938, and 246 in 1937. The mortality rate in 1939 was the highest on record.

The decrease in the number of deaths involving motor vehicles in 1943, 1944, and 1945 can be attributed mainly to restriction in the use of private motor vehicles due to petrol rationing.

On the average of the five years, 1942 to 1946, motor cars, &c., were involved in 10·8 deaths per 10,000 cars registered, and motor cycles in 16·7 deaths per 10,000 motor cycles registered.

NATURAL INCREASE.

The average annual natural increase, i.e., the excess of births over deaths, per 1,000 of the mean population, in each Australian State, the Commonwealth of Australia, and in New Zealand, for certain periods since 1909, as well as detailed particulars for Victoria since 1879, are shown in the following tables:—

NATURAL INCREASE PER 1,000 OF THE MEAN POPULATION.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND.

Period.	Victoria.	New South Wales.	Queensland.	South Australia.	Western Australia.	Tasmania.	Australia.	New Zealand.
1910-14	13·85	18·38	18·51	17·68	18·61	19·35	17·03	16·80
1915-19	11·75	15·98	17·06	14·84	15·47	17·83	14·99	16·80
1920-24	12·49	15·73	16·13	13·75	13·96	16·66	14·60	14·01
1925-29	10·57	12·99	13·35	11·18	12·71	13·27	12·18	11·65
1930-34	6·77	9·52	10·56	6·89	10·26	11·05	8·78	9·19
1935-39	5·63	7·91	10·06	6·12	9·85	10·36	7·67	8·37
1942 ..	7·12	8·27	11·14	7·49	10·12	11·92	8·57	11·13
1943 ..	9·01	9·94	12·09	10·86	12·36	12·64	10·33	9·66
1944 ..	9·48	11·42	14·26	11·83	13·27	11·02	11·46	11·72
1945 ..	10·32	11·88	16·02	12·73	12·22	13·56	12·23	13·15
1946 ..	12·42	13·13	15·02	14·72	14·92	17·04	13·62	15·54

VICTORIA.

Period.	Average Annual Excess of Births over Deaths.	Annual Rates per 1,000 of Mean Population.			Period.	Average Annual Excess of Births over Deaths.	Annual Rates per 1,000 of Mean Population.		
		Births.	Deaths.	Natural Increase.			Births.	Deaths.	Natural Increase.
1880-84	14,466	30·64	14·40	16·24	1925-29	18,218	20·24	9·67	10·57
1885-89	16,741	32·27	15·87	16·40	1930-34	12,249	16·27	9·50	6·77
1890-94	20,059	31·99	14·62	17·37	1935-39	10,473	15·85	10·22	5·63
1895-99	15,625	26·76	13·81	12·95					
1900-04	14,859	25·08	12·78	12·30	1942..	13,954	18·28	11·18	7·10
1905-09	16,062	24·76	11·93	12·83	1943..	17,790	19·75	10·77	8·98
1910-14	18,795	25·42	11·57	13·85	1944..	18,856	19·70	10·26	9·44
1915-19	16,818	23·13	11·38	11·75	1945..	20,704	20·48	10·19	10·29
1920-24	19,647	22·89	10·40	12·49	1946..	25,159	23·05	10·63	12·42

PART VI.

ACCUMULATION.

BANKING.

**Victorian
banking.**

Ordinary banking business in Victoria at 30th June, 1947, was transacted by twelve institutions (exclusive of the Commonwealth Bank of Australia), hereafter referred to as Joint Stock Banks.

**Capital
resources
and profits.**

The following statement shows the aggregate capital and profits of the Joint Stock Banks with the exception of the Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris, which transacts very little business within the State. Particulars relate to the twelve months last preceding the balance date shown.

TOTAL CAPITAL RESOURCES AND PROFITS OF THE JOINT STOCK BANKS WHICH OPERATED IN VICTORIA DURING 1946-47.

Bank.	Balance Date.	Capital Paid-up.	Reserves, plus Additions.	Undistributed Profit after Payment of Dividends and Allocation of Reserves.	Total Reserves.	Total Net Profit for Year.	Total Amount Paid in Dividends for Year.
		£	£	£	£	£	£
Bank of Australasia ..	15-10-46	4,500,000	4,500,000	259,560	4,759,560	223,014	210,375
Union Bank of Australia Ltd. ..	31-8-46	4,000,000	4,850,000	175,086	5,025,086	191,590	187,000
English Scottish, and Australian Bank Ltd.	30-6-47	3,000,000	1,815,000	323,541	2,138,541	225,920	165,000
Bank of New South Wales ..	30-9-46	8,780,000	6,150,000	348,721	6,498,721	569,385	537,775
National Bank of Australasia Ltd. ..	30-9-46	5,000,000	3,300,000	160,958	3,460,958	354,564	300,000
Commercial Bank of Australia Ltd. ..	30-6-47	4,117,350	2,250,000	123,796	2,373,796	283,174	244,694
Commercial Banking Co. of Sydney Ltd. ..	30-6-47	4,739,012	4,300,000	146,781	4,446,781	393,293	355,426
Ballarat Banking Co. ..	30-6-47	159,000	138,500	5,371	143,871	13,986	9,142
Queensland National Bank Ltd. ..	30-6-47	1,750,000	860,000	48,366	908,366	92,185	65,625
Bank of Adelaide ..	30-9-46	1,250,000	1,000,000	52,547	1,052,547	69,585	62,500
Total Australian Banks ..	..	37,295,362	29,163,500	1,644,727	30,808,227	2,416,696	2,137,537
Bank of New Zealand	31-3-47	6,328,125	3,575,000	399,208	3,974,208	435,250	396,162
Grand Total..	..	43,623,487	32,738,500	2,043,935	34,782,435	2,851,946	2,533,699

Shareholders' capital, which is the capital of the shareholders *without* as well as *within* Victoria, amounted to £43,623,487 on 30th June, 1947. The reserves totalled £34,782,435 and represented 80 per cent. of the paid-up capital.

The Commonwealth Bank of Australia functions under the Guarantee of the Government of the Commonwealth of Australia. General banking operations were commenced in January, 1913, and the following departments have been established since that date :—

- (a) Note Issue Department, 1920 ;
- (b) Rural Credits Department, 1925 ;
- (c) Mortgage Bank Department, 1943 ; and
- (d) Industrial Finance Department, 1946.

Profits accruing from the activities of the abovementioned Departments are shown in the following table.

COMMONWEALTH BANK OF AUSTRALIA.

Profits—1942-43 to 1946-47.

Department.	1942-43.	1943-44.	1944-45.	1945-46.	1946-47.
General banking ..	873,135	985,104	956,596	1,004,459	1,050,746
Note Issue	2,247,702	2,743,115	3,098,472	3,089,405	3,942,384
Rural Credits ..	44,281	37,827	36,807	32,864	36,575
Mortgage Bank ..	..	loss 13,186	16,452	25,341	30,274
Industrial Finance ..	..	..	..	6,285	23,514
Total ..	3,165,118	3,752,860	4,108,327	4,158,354	5,083,493

Details of the Savings Bank business which was dissociated from the General Bank on the 9th June, 1928, will be found on page 241.

**Deposits in
and advances
by banks.**

The following details have been obtained from information tabulated by the Commonwealth Statistician from returns submitted by the banks under section 41 of the *Banking Act* 1945. The particulars relate to the deposits and advances in Victoria of the Joint Stock Banks and the General Banking Division of the Commonwealth Bank of Australia. The quarterly average is obtained by recording the amounts of deposits and of advances at the close of business on one day of each week.

**VICTORIA—DEPOSITS IN AND ADVANCES BY BANKS,
SEPTEMBER QUARTER, 1946, TO JUNE QUARTER, 1947.**

	1946.		1947.	
	September, Quarter.	December, Quarter.	March, Quarter.	June, Quarter.
	£'000.	£'000.	£'000.	£'000.
Deposits not bearing interest—				
Australian Government ..	1,062	1,301	1,337	1,492
Other	130,570	136,540	146,275	149,927
Deposits bearing interest—				
Australian Government ..	6,235	4,746	5,763	5,377
Other—				
Current	4,995	4,829	4,425	3,983
Fixed	66,085	63,590	63,060	63,100
Total Deposits	208,947	211,006	220,860	223,879
Loans, Advances and Bills dis- counted	79,613	83,425	88,076	96,970
Ratio of Advances to Deposits ..	$\frac{\%}{38\cdot10}$	$\frac{\%}{39\cdot54}$	$\frac{\%}{39\cdot88}$	$\frac{\%}{43\cdot31}$

MELBOURNE CLEARING HOUSE TRANSACTIONS.

The value of bills, cheques, &c., cleared annually through the Melbourne Clearing House during each of the years 1938 to 1947 is shown in the following statement:—

**MELBOURNE CLEARING HOUSE TRANSACTIONS,
1938 TO 1947.**

Year Ended 31st December—			Amount Cleared.	Year Ended 31st December—			Amount Cleared.
			£'000.				£'000.
1938	..	..	879,264	1943	..	..	1,414,210
1939	..	..	864,631	1944	..	..	1,448,005
1940	..	..	1,014,237	1945	..	..	1,484,398
1941	..	..	1,127,907	1946	..	..	1,825,986
1942	..	..	1,280,953	1947	..	..	1,964,026

THE STATE SAVINGS BANK OF VICTORIA.

The State Savings Bank of Victoria—established in 1841—is administered by Commissioners appointed by the Government under Act No. 3777. It has two separate and distinct departments—(a) The Savings Bank; and (b) the Crédit Foncier.

The total assets of the Bank at 30th June, 1947, were as follows :—

			£
Savings Bank Department	..	..	178,579,766
Crédit Foncier Department	..	..	14,997,079
TOTAL	..	..	193,576,845

Profits accruing from the activities of the Savings Bank Departments were :—1942-43, £245,944 ; 1943-44, £246,380 ; 1944-45, £267,431 ; 1945-46, £253,806 ; and 1946-47, £308,217. Reserve Funds amounted to £7,330,000 at 30th June, 1947.

Cash on hand and deposits with other Banks and investments in securities having a currency of not more than three years issued by the Commonwealth Government and by municipal and other public authorities amounted to £79,812,451 at 30th June, 1947, and represented 47·46 per cent. of depositors' balances.

The following table shows the number of accounts open and the amount remaining on deposit in specified years from 1900.

VICTORIA—STATE SAVINGS BANK, ACCOUNTS OPEN AND DEPOSITS, 1900 TO 1947.

At 30th June—	Number of Accounts Open.			Amount at Credit of Depositors.			
	Ordinary Accounts.	School Bank Accounts.*	Total.	Ordinary Accounts.	Deposit Stock Accounts.	School Bank Accounts.*	Total.
	No.	No.	No.	£	£	£	£
1900 ..	375,070	..	375,070	9,110,793	..	..	9,110,793
1905 ..	447,382	..	447,382	10,896,741	..	..	10,896,741
1910 ..	560,515	..	560,515	15,417,887	..	..	15,417,887
1915 ..	721,936	13,971	735,907	24,874,811	159,426	9,792	25,044,029
1920 ..	886,344	12,295	898,639	37,232,543	504,731	7,954	37,745,228
1925 ..	1,095,462	88,751	1,184,213	53,145,015	742,500	101,139	53,988,654
1930 ..	1,256,823	165,107	1,421,930	60,844,604	1,809,031	289,340	62,942,975
1935 ..	1,325,106	188,089	1,513,195	61,093,931	1,737,545	276,529	63,108,005
1940 ..	1,477,133	208,012	1,685,145	64,417,039	2,656,619	286,965	67,360,623
1945 ..	1,762,153	218,043	1,980,196	140,854,367	1,923,114	439,161	143,216,642
1946 ..	1,812,424	222,814	2,035,238	161,499,318	1,726,161	497,631	163,723,110
1947 ..	1,841,835	229,982	2,071,817	166,087,476	1,499,135	561,325	168,147,936

* School Banks were established in November, 1912.

The number of offices of the State Savings Bank, the number of accounts open per 1,000 of population, and the amount at credit of depositors per account and per head of population respectively are shown in the following table for the years indicated.

At 30th June—	Number of Offices—		Number of Accounts Open per 1,000 of Population.	Amount at Credit of Depositors—	
	Banks.	Agencies.		Per Account.	Per Head of Population.
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1900	45	326	315	24 5 10	7 12 10
1905	54	328	371	24 7 2	9 0 11
1910	68	348	438	27 10 2	12 1 2
1915	128	323	514	34 0 8	17 9 9
1920	134	339	594	42 0 1	24 19 3
1925	176	376	709	45 11 10	32 6 2
1930	211	389	797	44 5 4	35 5 4
1935	213	373	823	41 14 1	34 6 9
1940	220	387	885	39 19 6	36 15 10
1945	224	374	983	72 6 6	71 2 7
1946	225	375	1,002	80 8 11	80 12 4
1947	225	379	992	81 3 2	81 16 3

The figures relating to ordinary accounts given in the preceding table include each year a large number of accounts of less than £1 upon which the depositors had ceased to operate. On the 30th June, 1947, such accounts numbered 507,838, omitting these, the balance of 1,333,997 operative accounts averaged £124 8s. 1d., as compared with an average of £123 3s. 10d. in the previous year.

The following statement shows the transactions in connexion with all accounts for each year since 1937–38 inclusive :—

VICTORIA—STATE SAVINGS BANK TRANSACTIONS, 1937–38 TO 1946–47.

Year ended 30th June—	Number of Accounts.			Deposits.	Withdrawals.	Interest Added.	Amount at Credit of Depositors.
	Opened.	Closed.	Remaining open at end of Period.				
				£	£	£	£
1938..	203,067	166,415	1,628,621	51,054,447	49,947,240	1,279,632	68,142,031
1939..	208,878	180,171	1,657,328	56,922,983	57,159,875	1,313,544	69,218,684
1940..	212,426	184,609	1,685,145	52,455,948	55,634,268	1,320,257	67,360,623
1941..	216,056	176,510	1,724,691	54,559,205	51,502,606	1,329,517	71,746,740
1942..	226,222	184,638	1,766,275	63,232,379	58,946,552	1,283,504*	77,316,072
1943..	220,014	144,037	1,842,252	71,078,536	52,450,946	1,573,565	97,517,228
1944..	218,640	140,066	1,920,826	86,230,379	63,067,616	2,002,056	122,682,047
1945..	198,905	139,535	1,980,196	92,462,360	74,319,038	2,391,272	143,216,642
1946..	232,151	177,109	2,035,238	128,790,249	111,009,267	2,725,486	163,723,110
1947..	212,866	176,287	2,071,817	110,982,880	109,445,101	2,887,047	168,147,936

* Since 1942, interest has been credited to current accounts to 31st May, instead of 30th June. In 1942, therefore, the amount credited represents only eleven months' interest.

The maximum amount which may be at the credit of a current account is £1,000, but an additional sum not exceeding £1,000 may be lodged as Deposit Stock, which is a form of fixed deposit withdrawable at short notice.

**Interest on
Depositors'
Accounts.**

The rates of interest paid during the year on deposits in current accounts and on deposit stock were as follows:—

Accounts of depositors other than friendly societies, charitable societies and trade unions—2 per cent. per annum on sums from £1 to £500; 1 per cent. per annum on the excess to £1,000.

Accounts of friendly societies, charitable societies and trade unions—2 per cent. per annum on sums from £1 to £2,000; 1 per cent. per annum on the excess without limit.

Deposit stock accounts on sums from £10 to £1,000—1 per cent. per annum.

**Credit Foncier
Department.**

The *Crédit Foncier* Department was established in 1896, under Act No. 1481, for the purpose of making long term loans to assist persons in the agricultural industry. Under Acts Nos. 2280, 3088, 3098, and 3145, the system has been further extended.

Crédit Foncier loans, secured by a first mortgage, are granted on freehold land or on land which can be made freehold. Regulations issued under the National Security Act limited the amounts of loans and the purposes for which they could be granted.

The rate of interest charged on all loans was $3\frac{3}{8}$ per cent. per annum.

Funds for the purpose of making advances are obtained chiefly from the flotation of Crédit Foncier debenture loans of which the total amount current at 30th June, 1947, was £12,500,000. Advances made during 1946-47 amounted to £794,040, while repayments totalled £2,057,705.

Credit Foncier transactions.

Details of transactions in the Crédit Foncier Department under the four sections thereof are shown below:—

VICTORIA—CRÉDIT FONCIER TRANSACTIONS, 1946-47.

Heading.	At 30th June, 1946.	During 1946-47.	At 30th June, 1947.
Stock and debentures issued £	239,521,605		239,557,705*
" " redeemed £	225,596,185	36,100	227,057,705
" " outstanding £	13,925,420	1,461,520	12,500,000
Pastoral or Agricultural Property.			
Amount advanced £	12,057,410	94,087	12,151,497
" repaid £	9,324,913	483,170	9,808,083
" outstanding £	2,732,497		2,343,414
Number of loans current	2,944		2,581
Dwelling or Shop Property.			
Amount advanced £	32,075,634	643,225	32,718,859
" repaid £	25,562,940	1,080,489	26,643,429
" outstanding £	6,512,694		6,075,430
Number of loans current	14,981		13,858
Housing Advances.			
Amount advanced £	9,600,564	56,728	9,657,292
" repaid £	6,291,339	493,646	6,784,985
" outstanding £	3,309,225		2,872,307†
Number of loans current	6,919		6,196
Country Industries.			
Amount advanced £	189,609		189,609
" repaid £	186,339	200	186,539
" outstanding £	3,270		3,070
Number of loans current	1		1
Total Transactions.			
Total amount advanced £	53,923,217	794,040	54,717,257
" " repaid £	41,365,531	2,057,505	43,423,036
" " outstanding £	12,557,686		11,294,221
" " number of loans current	24,845		22,636

* Including conversion loans, and £2,600,500 Stock inscribed in exchange for Debentures.

† Including land at Garden City, Port Melbourne, for future operations, £6,966.

The net profit of the Crédit Foncier Department for the year ended 30th June, 1947, after making provision for bad and doubtful debts, was £14,472. This sum was added to General Reserve, which is now £1,406,715. There are reserves also for Depreciation and Contingencies amounting to £295,000.

Commonwealth Savings Bank in Victoria.

The Savings Bank department of the Commonwealth Bank commenced business on 15th July, 1912. The following table shows the business transacted in Victoria during each of the years, 1937-38 to 1946-47:—

COMMONWEALTH SAVINGS BANK IN VICTORIA, 1937-38 TO 1946-47.

Year ended 30th June—	Number of Accounts.			Deposits.	Withdrawals.	Interest Added.	Amount at Credit of Depositors.
	Opened.	Closed.	Remaining open at end of Period.*				
				£	£	£	£
1938 ..	39,638	29,335	180,636	12,350,403	11,770,795	190,095	10,734,968
1939 ..	40,458	30,634	190,460	12,304,920	11,989,287	191,754	11,242,355
1940 ..	48,836	32,405	206,891	13,218,625	12,877,655	201,389	11,784,714
1941 ..	60,536	33,615	233,812	19,211,797	17,291,135	236,896	13,942,272
1942 ..	77,108	36,777	265,847	23,596,968	20,885,344	255,672	16,909,563
1943 ..	78,421	25,707	297,564	34,317,984	27,852,249	356,137	23,731,435
1944 ..	80,334	29,789	345,892	37,529,273	30,546,130	490,316	31,204,894
1945 ..	78,463	33,741	386,398	37,718,433	30,608,560	618,066	38,932,833
1946 ..	94,687	60,665	405,957	51,144,665	43,225,009	749,999	47,602,488
1947 ..	83,810	57,839	414,337	39,961,918	40,419,834	814,356	47,958,928

* Inoperative accounts have been excluded, i.e., those with balances of £1 or over inoperative for seven years or more and those with balances under £1 inoperative for three years or more. At 30th June, in each of the undermentioned years the number of inoperative accounts was as follows:—1938, 103,186; 1939, 106,596; 1940, 111,421; 1941, 118,733; 1942, 124,401; 1943, 140,612; 1944, 139,960; 1945, 141,623; 1946, 153,159 and 1947, 168,394.

Total deposits, etc. in Savings Banks.

The foregoing tables deal separately with the Savings Banks in Victoria. In the next statement, the aggregate amount on deposit in the State Savings Bank and in the Commonwealth Savings Bank in Victoria, and the amount of deposits per head of population are given for each year, 1937-38 to 1946-47.

SAVINGS BANKS—DEPOSITS IN VICTORIA, 1937-38 TO 1946-47.

At 30th June—	Amount at Credit of Depositors (Victoria)—			Amount of Deposits per Head of Population.
	State Savings Bank.†	Commonwealth Savings Bank.	Aggregate Amount.	
	£	£	£	£ s. d.
1938 ..	68,142,031	10,734,968	78,876,999	42 4 11
1939 ..	69,218,684	11,242,355	80,461,039	42 15 4
1940 ..	67,360,623	11,784,714	79,145,337	41 11 4
1941 ..	71,746,740	13,942,272	85,689,012	44 4 2
1942 ..	77,316,072	16,909,563	94,225,635	47 17 2
1943 ..	97,517,228	23,731,435	121,248,663	61 3 7
1944 ..	122,682,047	31,204,894	153,886,941	77 9 7
1945 ..	143,216,642	38,932,833	182,149,475	90 10 5
1946 ..	163,723,110	47,602,488	211,325,598	104 2 2
1947 ..	168,147,936	47,958,928	216,106,864	105 3 0

† Including School Bank and Deposit Stock Accounts.

PROBATE RETURNS.

Probates and letters of administration granted. The accompanying table shows the number and value of estates of deceased persons of each sex in connexion with which probates or letters of administration were finally completed during each of the years 1943 to 1947. Figures relating to estates administered by the Public Trustee are included.

VICTORIA—PROBATES AND LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION, 1943 TO 1947.

Year ended 31st December.	Number of—		Total Number of Estates.	Gross Value of Estates—		Liabilities.	Net Value of Estates.	Average Net Value of each Estate.
	Probates.	Letters of Administration.		Real.	Personal.			
				£	£	£	£	£
MALES.								
1943 ..	4,536	1,192	5,728	6,303,033	10,419,905	1,887,603	14,835,335	2,590
1944 ..	4,906	1,284	6,190	7,871,498	13,893,889	2,323,269	19,442,118	3,141
1945 ..	4,459	1,163	5,622	6,448,850	11,381,938	1,854,334	15,976,454	2,842
1946 ..	5,498	1,266	6,764	7,916,797	14,312,500	1,797,710	20,431,587	3,021
1947 ..	4,873	1,378	6,251	7,304,801	16,016,860	1,772,577	21,549,084	3,447
FEMALES.								
1943 ..	3,528	899	4,427	2,950,310	6,045,954	567,641	8,428,623	1,904
1944 ..	3,678	972	4,650	3,694,192	6,899,281	588,362	10,005,111	2,152
1945 ..	3,616	899	4,515	3,460,676	6,890,570	532,385	9,818,861	2,174
1946 ..	3,887	1,030	4,917	4,071,478	8,282,464	548,012	11,805,930	2,401
1947 ..	4,011	999	5,010	4,157,609	8,090,499	542,510	11,705,598	2,336
TOTAL.								
1943 ..	8,064	2,091	10,155	9,253,343	16,465,859	2,455,244	23,263,958	2,291
1944 ..	8,584	2,256	10,840	11,565,690	20,793,170	2,911,631	29,447,229	2,717
1945 ..	8,075	2,062	10,137	9,909,526	18,272,508	2,386,719	25,795,315	2,545
1946 ..	9,385	2,296	11,681	11,988,275	22,594,964	2,345,722	32,237,517	2,760
1947 ..	8,884	2,377	11,261	11,462,410	24,107,359	2,315,087	33,254,682	2,953

The number and value of estates dealt with in each of the years 1945 to 1947 grouped according to net value and distinguishing the estates of males from those of females, were as follows:—

VICTORIA—NUMBER AND NET VALUE OF ESTATES OF
DECEASED PERSONS (MALES AND FEMALES), 1945 TO
1947.

Group.	1945.		1946.		1947.	
	Number.	Net Value.	Number.	Net Value.	Number.	Net Value.
		£		£		£
MALES.						
Under £100	453	21,865	441	24,128	542	25,105
£100 to £300	773	154,027	856	169,686	758	148,927
£300 to £500	745	296,092	840	338,142	739	286,016
£500 to £1,000	1,107	800,041	1,452	1,070,734	1,141	835,955
£1,000 to £2,000	954	1,358,758	1,176	1,669,586	1,138	1,620,649
£2,000 to £3,000	401	990,890	516	1,264,609	488	1,202,368
£3,000 to £4,000	306	1,059,984	318	1,140,435	297	1,029,079
£4,000 to £5,000	194	869,301	237	1,064,704	216	961,800
£5,000 to £10,000	373	2,641,981	522	3,659,462	513	3,593,435
£10,000 to £15,000	141	1,704,699	177	2,161,821	178	2,145,886
£15,000 to £25,000	89	1,652,831	130	2,520,387	129	2,390,913
£25,000 to £50,000	61	2,162,794	72	2,509,147	66	2,172,376
£50,000 to £100,000	20	1,537,229	19	1,360,080	31	2,125,036
Over £100,000	5	725,962	8	1,478,666	15	3,001,539
Total Males	5,622	15,976,454	6,764	20,431,587	6,251	21,549,084
FEMALES.						
Under £100	310	16,564	340	19,675	347	18,616
£100 to £300	726	143,666	738	145,859	714	142,115
£300 to £500	630	250,723	630	252,222	620	245,611
£500 to £1,000	954	702,331	1,053	766,365	1,069	787,894
£1,000 to £2,000	809	1,153,741	912	1,305,679	928	1,317,406
£2,000 to £3,000	391	967,952	374	910,436	436	1,071,809
£3,000 to £4,000	180	618,471	253	877,206	218	751,085
£4,000 to £5,000	121	540,852	160	709,867	163	734,335
£5,000 to £10,000	241	1,682,540	264	1,848,594	316	2,229,128
£10,000 to £15,000	71	866,132	81	960,269	110	1,317,488
£15,000 to £25,000	37	711,466	59	1,088,370	50	944,247
£25,000 to £50,000	32	1,045,288	37	1,247,114	23	804,770
£50,000 to £100,000	10	697,739	11	789,456	13	856,696
Over £100,000	3	421,396	5	884,818	3	484,398
Total Females	4,515	9,818,861	4,917	11,805,930	5,010	11,705,598
GRAND TOTAL	10,137	25,795,315	11,681	32,237,517	11,261	33,254,682

ROYAL MINT.

The Melbourne branch of the Royal Mint was opened on 12th June, 1872. The following table shows for each of the years 1945 to 1947 and for the period 1872 to 1947 the quantity of gold received at the Mint; where the gold was produced; its mint coinage value; and the gold coin and bullion issued during the same periods:—

**VICTORIA—GOLD RECEIVED AND ISSUED AT ROYAL MINT,
1945 TO 1947, AND AGGREGATE 1872 TO 1947.**

Gold Received.	1945.	1946.	1947.	Total to 31st December, 1947.
<i>Gross Weight.</i>				
Produced in Victoria oz.	68,226	95,580	96,902	30,395,448
„ „ New South Wales	13,027	13,928	21,976	1,033,939
„ „ Queensland	14,500	20,126	31,282	1,138,901
„ „ South Australia	8,335	11,001	11,393	1,111,015
„ „ Western Australia	6	..	..	2,953,166
„ „ Tasmania	877	1,436	1,197	1,341,936
„ „ New Zealand	18,342	11,530	9,097	4,731,522
„ Elsewhere	5,414	21,583	93,778	4,290,163
Total	128,727	175,184	265,625	46,996,090
Coinage—Mint Value £	450,369	559,933	649,571	178,587,077
<i>Gold Issued.</i>				
Coin—				
Sovereigns No.	..	..	..	147,283,131
Half Sovereigns .. ..	..	..	..	1,893,559
Bullion—Quantity oz.	108,161	144,281	165,564	7,604,016
„ Mint Value £	421,151	561,795	644,667	30,332,172
Total Mint Value Coin and Bullion .. £	421,151	561,795	644,667	178,562,083

The number of deposits received during 1947 was 2,476, of a gross weight of 265,625 ounces. The average composition of those deposits was gold 575·7, silver 132·4, and base 291·9 in every 1,000 parts.

The value of gold shown in the foregoing table is calculated on the normal mint price of £3 17s. 10½d. per ounce standard (22 carat), which is equivalent to approximately £4 4s. 11½d. per ounce fine (24 carat). By arrangement with the Commonwealth Bank the Mint also pays a premium on all gold lodged at the Mint for sale to the Bank. During

1947 depositors were paid a premium of 132·6 per cent. on gold subject to tax making the total price £9 17s. 7½d. per ounce. On gold not subject to tax the premium was 153·4 per cent. and the total price £10 15s. 3d. per ounce.

In the following table particulars of the coinages and the issue of silver and bronze pieces for the requirements of the Commonwealth Treasury are given for the years 1945 to 1947 and also the totals to 31st December, 1947 :—

VICTORIA—COINAGE OF SILVER AND BRONZE AT ROYAL MINT, 1945 TO 1947 AND TOTAL TO 31ST DECEMBER, 1947.

Denomination of Coins.	1945.	1946.	1947.	Total to 31st December, 1947.
Silver Pieces—	No.	No.	No.	No.
5s. . . . .	..	..	..	1,102,400
2s.	11,970,000	23,964,000	40,490,000	185,662,000
1s.	4,236,000	10,072,000	..	62,410,000
6d.	10,096,000	10,024,000	..	66,168,000
3d. . . . .	..	..	3,760,000	115,920,000
Total Silver Pieces ..	26,302,000	44,060,000	44,250,000	431,262,400
Bronze Pieces—				
1d.	643,200	372,000	6,134,000	115,584,560
½d.	4,209,600	331,200	..	92,923,200
Total Bronze Pieces ..	4,852,800	703,200	6,134,000	208,507,760

ASSURANCE AND INSURANCE.

Life Assurance. There were 20 companies transacting life assurance business in Victoria during 1946.

To give effect to the recommendations of the Royal Commission which in 1938 investigated Industrial Life Assurance in Victoria, legislation has been enacted as follows :—

The *Industrial Life Assurance Act* 1938 (No. 4608).

The *Industrial Life Assurance Act* 1940 (No. 4773).

The former Act affords protection to holders of industrial life assurance policies with respect to the avoidance of policies on account of non-payment of premiums and lays down the conditions under which, and the amount for which, such policy-holders may become entitled to receive paid-up policies and surrender-values for paid-up policies.

The latter Act provides for general improvement in conditions relating to the transaction of industrial life assurance business.

The *Ordinary Life Assurance Act* 1940 (No. 4747) makes similar provisions regarding ordinary life assurance business to those mentioned above in relation to the *Industrial Life Assurance Act* 1938 (No. 4608).

Commonwealth Life Assurance Act 1945. This Act supersedes the aforementioned Acts and provides *inter alia* for similar protection to policy holders.

Since 1942 statistics of Life Assurance have been collected and compiled by the Commonwealth Statistician. In order to lessen the work of the companies concerned, the particulars were collected in an abridged form. As a result complete details which were shown in previous years are not now available.

Life Assurance Policies in force. The following table shows particulars of the policies in force in Victoria in the ordinary and industrial departments combined for each of the five years, 1942 to 1946. The figures are arranged according to the location of the head offices of the companies.

VICTORIA—LIFE POLICIES IN FORCE, 1942 TO 1946.

Year.	Companies with Head Offices—			Total.
	In Victoria	In Other Australian States	Outside Australia	

NUMBER OF POLICIES—ORDINARY AND INDUSTRIAL COMBINED.

1942	..	547,035	792,119	19,391	1,358,545
1943	..	563,396	823,074	19,936	1,406,406
1944	..	582,628	856,592	20,809	1,460,029
1945	..	602,165	890,461	21,718	1,514,344
1946	..	633,520	944,850	22,871	1,601,241

AMOUNT ASSURED—ORDINARY AND INDUSTRIAL POLICIES COMBINED.

		£	£	£	£
1942	..	68,364,663	113,090,930	3,992,433	185,448,026
1943	..	71,799,058	118,039,607	4,300,691	194,139,356
1944	..	76,453,199	124,937,203	4,733,509	206,123,911
1945	..	82,980,117	133,321,976	5,301,291	221,603,384
1946	..	94,149,207	147,930,602	6,187,127	248,266,936

The figures in the preceding table relate to simple life assurance, endowment assurance, and pure endowment policies.

The next table contains particulars of life assurance policies in force in the ordinary and industrial departments of companies in each of the five years 1942 to 1946.

VICTORIA—LIFE ASSURANCE POLICIES IN FORCE
1942 TO 1946.

Heading.	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.
Ordinary Business—					
Number of Policies ..	398,507	409,316	425,320	444,725	481,765
Sum Assured £	140,405,631	146,395,171	155,293,087	167,559,907	189,606,539
Annual Premiums £	4,753,878	4,987,763	5,348,004	5,798,566	6,650,080
Industrial Business—					
Number of Policies ..	960,038	997,090	1,034,709	1,069,619	1,119,476
Sum Assured £	45,042,395	47,744,185	50,830,824	54,043,477	58,660,397
Annual Premiums £	2,677,324	2,826,264	2,995,461	3,163,753	3,401,647

In 1946 the average amount of policy held in the ordinary and in the industrial departments was £394 and £52 respectively.

The preceding table relates to policies in force. The succeeding table contains summarized information in relation to the new business written by all life assurance companies during each of the five years 1942 to 1946.

VICTORIA—LIFE ASSURANCE—NEW POLICIES ISSUED
1942 TO 1946.

Heading.	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.
Ordinary Business—					
Number of Policies ..	26,357	24,797	29,632	34,601	56,703
Sum Assured £	11,180,380	11,818,718	13,706,662	17,955,390	30,172,454
Annual Premiums £	430,787	416,374	552,912	670,296	1,089,700
Industrial Business—					
Number of Policies ..	93,840	87,915	89,813	91,539	114,936
Sum Assured £	5,151,462	5,078,506	5,624,780	6,138,533	8,233,037
Annual Premiums £	302,997	297,123	327,091	348,003	456,810

The new policies issued during 1946 averaged £532 in the Ordinary Department and £72 in the Industrial Department.

The following statement gives particulars of the policies which were discontinued during each of the years 1945 and 1946 :—

**VICTORIA—LIFE ASSURANCE—DISCONTINUANCES, 1945
AND 1946.**

Cause of Discontinuance.	1945.		1946.	
	Number of Policies.	Sum Assured.	Number of Policies.	Sum Assured.
ORDINARY BUSINESS.				
		£		£
Death	3,684	1,466,667	3,736	1,592,771
Maturity	6,180	1,162,628	6,299	1,189,648
Surrender	4,274	1,826,420	6,976	3,068,158
Lapse	2,411	1,175,690	4,027	2,032,764
Other	—1,292	95,942	—1,706	162,000
Total	15,257	5,727,347	19,332	8,045,341
INDUSTRIAL BUSINESS.				
		£		£
Death	7,469	299,583	7,252	286,390
Maturity	26,864	1,187,430	27,831	1,246,919
Surrender	6,347	262,079	9,834	421,915
Lapse	15,354	1,144,195	19,643	1,641,137
Other	106	872	531	20,231
Total	56,140	2,894,159	65,091	3,616,592

NOTE.—The particulars in above Statement exclude annuities and bonus additions.

Insurance—other than life. Returns of general insurance (other than life) business in Victoria for the year 1946–47 were received from 134 companies or other bodies. Particulars from 1941–42 onwards have been collected on an emergency War Time form which was designed to reduce to a minimum the work entailed in making the returns. It is not possible, therefore, to supply complete details in subsequent tables. The revenue and expenditure relating to the principal classes of insurance are shown in detail for 1946–47 in the following table :—

VICTORIA—GENERAL INSURANCE

Class of Business.	Revenue.	
	Premiums (Less Re-insurances and Returns).	Gross Claims or Losses (Less Re-insurances).
<i>Underwriting Department.</i>		
	£	£
Fire	2,451,511	507,519
Householders' Comprehensive	395,377	88,210
Sprinkler Leakage	6,974	261
Loss of Profits	179,403	9,023
Hailstone	74,309	20,649
Marine	776,274	162,335*
Motor Vehicles (other than Motor Cycles) ..	800,039	581,798
Motor Cycles	12,458	7,241
Compulsory Third Party (Motor Vehicles) ..	292,785	380,138
Employers' Liability and Workmen's Compensation	1,414,015	1,045,619
Seamen's Compensation .. .. .	..	..
Public Risk, Third Party	54,513	8,748
General Property	4,347	2,077
Plate Glass	56,106	33,635
Boiler	2,966	81
Live-stock	22,027	8,874
Burglary	181,899	51,759
Guarantee	35,681	Cr. 3,506
Pluvius	12,089	8,890
Aviation	56,103	8,723
All Risks	58,584	27,799
Others	227,156	59,856
Total Premiums	7,114,616	..
<i>Investment Department.</i>		
Interest, Dividends, Rents, &c. (Net of Expenses)	404,344	..
Total	7,518,960	3,009,729

* Marine Insurance—Losses are understated as some claims

BUSINESS, 1946-47.

Expenditure.					
Contributions to Fire Brigades.	Commission and Agents' Charges.	Expenses of Management.		Taxation.	Total Expenditure.
		Victorian Office.	Australian Control Office.		
£	£	£	£	£	£
118,043	477,716	569,443	52,895	237,177	2,080,936
250	50,026	88,919	11,055	105,684	418,269
..	116,776	198,478	15,998	43,140	1,343,569
..	102,916	201,240	13,971	58,122	1,421,868
..	88,522	124,570	12,365	51,187	483,580
..
..
118,293	835,956	1,182,650	106,284	495,310	5,748,222

on account of war damage were still outstanding.

The percentage of Losses, Commission and Agents' Charges, Expenses of Management, and Taxation to Premium Income for 1946-47 was as follows:—

VICTORIA—GENERAL INSURANCE EXPENDITURE, 1946-47—
PROPORTION OF PREMIUM INCOME.

Class of Business.	Percentage of Premium Income.			
	Losses (Less Re- insurances).	Com- mission and Agents' Charges.	Total Expenses of Manage- ment.*	Taxation.
	%	%	%	%
Fire	20.70	} 15.37	20.03	7.63
Householders' Comprehensive ..	22.31			
Sprinkler Leakage	3.74			
Loss of Profits	5.03			
Hailstone	27.79			
Marine	20.91†	6.44	12.88	13.61
Motor Vehicles (Excl. Motor Cycles) ..	72.72	} 10.57	19.40	3.90
Motor Cycles	58.12			
Compulsory Third Party (Motor Vehicles)	129.84			
Employers' Liability and Workmen's Compensation	73.95	} 7.28	15.22	4.11
Seamen's Compensation .. .. .	..		
Public Risk, Third Party	16.05	} 12.44	19.25	7.19
General Property	47.78			
Plate Glass	59.95			
Boiler	2.73			
Live Stock	40.29			
Burglary	28.45			
Guarantee .. .. .	..		
Pluvius	73.54			
Aviation	15.55			
All Risks	47.45			
Others	26.35			
Total	42.30	11.75	18.12	6.96

* Excluding contributions to Fire Brigades.
previous page.

† Marine Insurance—see footnote on

The following table shows the amount of premiums received and losses, under the larger classes of insurance, for each of the years 1942-43 to 1946-47. Similar details for Commission and Agents' Charges, expenses of management, &c. are not available separately:—

Nature of Insurance.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.
	£	£	£	£	£
Fire—					
Premiums	1,990,439	2,021,675	2,134,865	2,199,289	2,451,511
Losses	512,625	766,655	1,216,045	586,927	507,519
Marine—					
Premiums	1,279,757	1,006,773	660,445	612,707	776,274
Losses*	360,068	293,780	274,818	131,621	162,335
Public Risk, Third Party—					
Premiums	34,870	34,287	38,991	44,842	54,513
Losses	6,942	1,822	5,207	10,639	8,748
Employer's Liability and Workmen's Compensation—					
Premiums	1,006,362	1,024,281	997,667	950,136	1,414,015
Losses	583,318	589,835	579,854	565,081	1,045,619
Plate Glass—					
Premiums	54,107	52,346	53,840	54,174	56,106
Losses	25,373	27,134	25,921	29,616	33,635
Motor Vehicles—					
Premiums	578,025	576,815	574,322	613,770	800,039
Losses	311,251	239,579	246,287	308,500	581,798
Motor Cycle—					
Premiums	5,291	5,400	5,337	8,348	12,458
Losses	1,982	4,335	2,821	3,275	7,241
Compulsory Third Party (Motor Vehicles)—					
Premiums	239,747	252,733	270,081	276,560	292,785
Losses	183,900	170,334	163,535	265,365	380,138
Burglary—					
Premiums	118,987	122,920	134,434	155,716	181,899
Losses	24,141	26,806	33,095	39,334	51,759
Loss of Profits—					
Premiums	97,097	114,506	141,277	149,760	179,403
Losses	49,324	Cr. 863	20,942	52,212	9,023

* See footnote on page 250..

**VICTORIA—GENERAL INSURANCE BUSINESS, 1942-43 TO
1946-47—continued.**

Nature of Insurance.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.
	£	£	£	£	£
Householders' Comprehensive—					
Premiums	248,981	264,568	302,172	339,466	395,377
Losses	40,198	58,666	126,083	75,042	88,210
Hallstone—					
Premiums	60,611	35,382	20,147	57,597	74,309
Losses	24,663	12,616	32,496	16,982	20,649
Other—					
Premiums	303,393	293,890	289,063	323,068	425,027
Losses	72,321	84,262	73,589	140,803	113,055
Total Premiums	6,017,667	5,805,576	5,622,641	5,785,433	7,114,616
Other Income, Interest, &c. .. .	266,197	333,684	364,179	345,954	404,344
Grand Total—					
Revenue	6,283,864	6,139,260	5,986,820	6,131,387	7,518,960
Losses	2,196,106	2,274,961	2,800,693	2,225,397	3,009,729

The particulars given in the preceding tables relate to Victorian risks, that is, to all business written on the Victorian registers of the companies represented in the returns. The figures are net—the amounts paid to reinsuring offices in Australasia as well as returns of premium are deducted; the losses are reduced by the amounts recovered from Australasian reinsuring offices, but include losses on Victorian risks wherever paid. Premiums paid and losses recovered under reinsurances of Victorian business effected outside Australasia have not been deducted in compiling the figures.

The total expenditure on account of losses on all classes of insurance for the five years shown in the table represented 41 per cent. of the premiums.

WORKERS' COMPENSATION.

The Workers' Compensation Act No. 2496 of 1914 was the initial legislation making it obligatory for an employer to provide compensation for a personal injury caused to a worker by an accident arising out of and in course of his employment.

Reference to amending legislation up to and including the *Workers' Compensation Act 1938* (No. 4593) will be found in the 1938-39 issue of the *Year-Book*.

Additional amendments are contained in the *Workers' Compensation Act 1940* (No. 4762), the *Workers' Compensation (Amendment) Act 1941* (No. 4814), the *Workers' Compensation Act 1943* (No. 4974), and the *Workers' Compensation Act 1946* (No. 5128).

A brief summary of the rates of workers' compensation payable is given hereunder. It should be noted that "worker" as defined under the Act does not include a person employed whose remuneration exceeds £750 a year.

- (a) Where death results from injury—if the worker leaves a widow or any children under 16 years of age or leaves any other dependant wholly dependent upon his earnings—the sum of £1,000 plus £25 for each child under 16 years of age.
- (b) Where total incapacity for work results from injury—weekly compensation of £4 plus £1 for wife or relative standing *in loco parentis* to children under 16 years of age if wholly dependent on the earnings of the worker.
- (c) Where total incapacity for work results from injury—for each child under the age of sixteen years who is wholly or mainly dependent—a weekly payment of 10s. per week.

The total weekly payment in respect of such worker, wife and children shall not exceed his average weekly earnings or £6 per week, whichever is the lesser and the whole amount payable shall not exceed £1,250.

It is obligatory on every employer to obtain from the **Compulsory insurance.** State Accident Insurance Office, or from an insurance company approved by the Governor in Council, a policy of accident insurance for the full amount of his liability under the Act. The number of approved insurance companies at 30th June, 1947, was 89.

Premiums, and losses, in respect of employers' liability and workmen's compensation during each of the last five years appear on page 253.

MOTOR CAR—

The *Motor Car (Third-Party Insurance) Act* 1939, No. 4688, which owner of a motor vehicle to insure against any liability which may in respect of the death or bodily injury of any person, caused by or

Particulars of premiums, claims, &c., for 1945-46 and 1946-47,

Class of Motor Vehicle.	Number of Motor Cars Insured 1947.	Premiums (Less Return Premiums) Received, Less Payments to Motor Car (Hospital) Payments Fund.		Premiums Earned being 50 Per Cent. of Columns (b) and (c).
		Year Ended 30th June—		
		1946. (b)	1947. (c)	
	(a)			(d)

Particulars relating to Motor Cars usually garaged within a radius

		£	£	£
Private	88,689	101,397	115,141	108,269
Business	15,657	21,738	31,307	26,522
Light Goods	20,121	26,717	38,073	32,395
Heavy Goods	10,675	21,297	32,387	26,842
Miscellaneous	3,276	13,861	16,088	14,975
Motor Cycles	16,140	12,388	16,971	14,680
Visiting Motor Cars	140	18	49	33
Total	154,698	197,416	250,016	223,716

Particulars relating to Motor Cars usually garaged outside a radius

		£	£	£
Private	76,918	49,289	53,946	51,618
Business	4,543	3,756	4,404	4,080
Light Goods	31,558	19,487	23,865	21,676
Heavy Goods	13,377	18,586	26,632	22,609
Miscellaneous	6,171	7,457	9,445	8,451
Motor Cycles	10,164	4,232	5,518	4,875
Visiting Motor Cars	42	22	16	19
Total	142,773	102,829	123,826	113,328
Insurer's proportion of claims .. ..	..	..	..	..
Grand Total	297,471	300,245	373,842	337,044

THIRD PARTY INSURANCE.

came into force on 22nd January, 1941, made it compulsory for the be incurred by him, or any person who drives such motor vehicle, arising out of the use of such motor vehicle.

are shown in the following table :—

Number of Claims Made.	Amount of Claims Made in Respect of Contracts of Insurance.	Payments Made in Respect of Claims.	Estimated Amount of Outstanding Claims at 30th June, 1947.	Estimated Amount of Outstanding Claims at 30th June, 1946.	Adjustment of Claims Paid and Outstanding at 30th June, 1947. Columns (g) and (h), less Column (i).
(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)

of 20 miles of the Post Office, Elizabeth-street, Melbourne.

	£	£	£	£	£
1,629	82,001	100,307	205,758	134,522	171,543
313	13,642	16,752	39,294	19,247	36,799
469	20,934	24,229	52,859	35,503	41,585
360	23,064	25,787	51,278	32,215	45,850
236	7,035	18,901	21,344	14,483	24,762
369	10,770	13,290	36,543	17,615	32,218
..
3,376	157,446	199,266	407,076	253,585	352,757

of 20 miles of the Post Office, Elizabeth-street, Melbourne.

	£	£	£	£	£
437	20,450	25,690	62,429	29,356	58,763
35	855	5,019	4,113	4,511	4,621
187	13,206	16,957	29,850	18,741	28,866
172	19,479	21,306	39,191	25,492	37,623
101	994	9,312	9,235	7,811	7,318
75	2,201	2,445	10,845	1,608	11,682
..
1,007	57,185	80,729	155,663	87,519	148,873
..	..	15,898	27,589	25,507	17,980
4,383	214,631	295,893	590,328	366,611	519,610

STATE ACCIDENT INSURANCE OFFICE.

With the passing of the first Workers' Compensation Act, a State Accident Insurance Office was established and commenced business on the day (7th November, 1914) on which the Act came into operation.

The *State Accident Insurance Fund Act 1938* (No. 4535) authorized the investment of part of the Accident Insurance Reserve Fund in the purchase and remodelling, etc., of a building to be used by the State Accident Insurance Office.

The premium income, the claims paid, and the accumulated funds for each of the five years 1942-43 to 1946-47 are shown in the following table:—

VICTORIA—PREMIUMS RECEIVED, CLAIMS PAID, AND
ACCUMULATED FUNDS OF THE STATE ACCIDENT
INSURANCE OFFICE, 1942-43 TO 1946-47.

Year ended 30th June—	Premiums Received, Less Re-insurances, Rebates, &c.	Claims (including those Outstanding).	Accumulated Funds.	
			General Reserve.	Bonus Reserve.
	£	£	£	£
1943	241,693	109,850	263,560	102,991
1944	238,294	122,009	303,560	176,131*
1945	217,628	118,033	343,560	70,761
1946	225,753	121,289	393,560	110,037
1947	289,085	280,878	393,560	110,037*

* Triennial bonus distribution amongst policy-holders.

The operations for the year 1946-47 resulted in a loss of £32,357, the first time a loss occurred since the establishment of the office in 1914. The expense rate of the year was 10·9 per cent. This is the lowest expense rate of any insurance office in Australia transacting Workers' Compensation Insurance business on similar lines. The number of claims settled in the year mentioned, and in course of settlement at the end of the year, was 11,810.

The *Motor Car (Third-Party Insurance) Act* 1939 (No. 4688) provided *inter alia* for the establishment of a State Motor Car Insurance Office under the management of the State Accident Insurance Commissioner, who is to be an authorized insurer and whose contracts of insurance will be guaranteed by the State Government. During the year ended 30th June, 1947, net premiums received in that office amounted to £38,751, while the amount of claims including those outstanding was £62,507. In addition there was paid to the Hospital Fund, created by the Act, an amount of £2,906, representing a deduction of 1s. 9d. from each premium received.

BUILDING SOCIETIES.

The provisions of the *Building Societies Act* 1874 made it compulsory for building societies to effect registration. Up to 31st December, 1946, the number of societies that had been registered was 160. There were 23 societies operating during 1946.

Particulars are given in the following table in respect of Permanent Societies, and Starr-Bowkett Societies, transacting business in Victoria during 1946 :—

VICTORIA—BUILDING SOCIETIES, 1946.

Heading.	Permanent Societies.	Starr-Bowkett Societies.	Total—All Societies.
Number of societies	22	2	23*
„ shareholders	5,442	6,754	12,196
„ borrowers	11,728	1,110	12,838
	£	£	£
Transactions during the year—			
Income from loans and investments ..	358,465	20,296	378,761
Loans granted	1,481,189	112,436	1,593,625
Repayments	1,321,626	102,507	1,424,133
Deposits received	574,727	..	574,727
Working expenses including interest on deposits, &c.	234,805	7,980	242,785

* One society has both a Permanent and a Starr-Bowkett branch.

VICTORIA—BUILDING SOCIETIES, 1946—*continued.*

Heading.	Permanent Societies.	Starr- Bowkett Societies.	Total— All Societies.
Assets—	£	£	£
Loans on mortgage	4,913,974	415,591	5,329,565
Properties in possession or surrendered ..	181,303	2,955	184,258
Other advances .. .. .	..	5,685	5,685
Cash in hand, &c.	74,053	8,481	82,534
Commonwealth Loans including accrued interest	929,733	78,450	1,008,183
Other assets	28,311	1,531	29,842
Total	6,127,374	512,693	6,640,067
Liabilities—			
To shareholders	2,096,999	408,937	2,505,936
„ depositors	2,601,298	36,497	2,637,795
Reserve Funds	1,114,333	23,650	1,137,983
Bank overdraft	92,431	..	92,431
Profit and Loss Account	109,423	3,708	113,131
Other	112,890	39,901	152,791
Total	6,127,374	512,693	6,640,067

CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES.

The succeeding table contains particulars for the year 1945-46 of the Co-operative Societies operating in Victoria. For the purposes of statistics Co-operative Societies have been defined as such producing, manufacturing, marketing, or distributing societies as substantially fulfil the following conditions:—

- (1) Dividend on share capital not to exceed 8 per cent.
- (2) The greater portion of the business of the company to be transacted with its own shareholders.
- (3) Any distribution of surplus, after payment of dividend on share capital, to be amongst suppliers or customers, in proportion to the business done with the company.
- (4) Voting powers to be limited.

The returns furnished by the societies have been divided into three classes—(a) those engaged in the production and marketing of primary products and trade requirements; (b) those engaged in retailing general household requirements; and (c) those that fulfil the functions of (a) and (b) but which cannot be classified under either of those headings. The first-mentioned may be described briefly as Producers' Co-operative and the second as Consumers' Co-operative Societies.

VICTORIA—CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES, 1945-46.

Heading.	Societies—			Total— All Societies.
	Producers'.*	Consumers'.	Producers' and Consumers'.	
Number of Societies	52	21	8	81
Number of Branches	25	12	5	42
Membership No.	43,245	11,485	3,798	58,528
	£	£	£	£
Purchases	4,278,217	702,377	1,323,206	6,303,800
Working Expenses, &c. ..	1,052,162	128,429	180,546	1,361,137
Interest on—				
Loan Capital	4,483	2,072	29	6,584
Bank Overdraft	19,101	835	1,984	21,920
Rebates and Bonuses	4,850	35,888	13,491	54,229
Total Expenditure	5,358,813	869,601	1,519,256	7,747,670
Sales	5,156,978	853,800	1,508,676	7,519,454
Other Income	235,446	22,395	12,705	270,546
Total Income	5,392,424	876,195	1,521,381	7,790,000
Dividend on Share Capital ..	24,325	6,699	3,263	34,287
	£	£	£	£
<i>Liabilities—</i>				
Share Capital—Paid-up ..	1,020,722	180,457	65,465	1,266,644
Loan Capital	123,168	32,281	5,885	161,334
Bank Overdraft	600,069	37,486	32,785	670,340
Accumulated Profits	162,083	58,178	56,313	276,574
Reserve Funds	419,703	111,771	80,603	612,077
Sundry Creditors	602,785	60,790	140,940	804,515
Other Liabilities	88,094	8,543	6,870	103,507
Total	3,016,624	489,506	388,861	3,894,991
	£	£	£	£
<i>Assets—</i>				
Land and Buildings	1,406,551	173,285	165,420	1,745,256
Fittings, Plant and Machinery }				
Stock	534,199	131,959	98,062	764,220
Sundry Debtors	756,752	74,817	57,148	888,717
Cash in Bank, in Hand, or on				
Deposit	103,445	58,678	11,924	174,047
Profit and Loss Account ..	8,861	4,799	..	13,660
Other Assets	206,816	45,968	56,307	309,091
Total	3,016,624	489,506	388,861	3,894,991

* The figures of the Victorian Wheatgrowers Corporation Ltd. are included. This Association was incorporated to market Victorian wheat, and does not trade for the purposes of profit.

TRUSTEES, EXECUTORS, AND AGENCY COMPANIES.

There are eight trustee companies transacting business in Victoria. From their published balance-sheets the following particulars for 1946-47 have been abstracted:—Paid-up capital, £530,530; reserve funds, &c., £527,706; other liabilities, £79,322; total liabilities, £1,137,558. The assets were:—Deposits with Government, £142,400; other investments in public securities, &c., £221,658; loans on mortgage, £46,677; property, £555,817; other assets, £171,006; total assets, £1,137,558. The net profits (after deducting taxation provision) were £49,794, and dividends and bonuses paid amounted to £35,813. The net profits were equivalent to 4·7 per cent. on the shareholders' funds, as represented by paid-up capital, reserves, and undivided profits.

PUBLIC TRUSTEE.

Under the provisions of the Public Trustee Acts the Public Trustee is authorized to act as executor of wills, to administer intestate estates or to act as an agent, attorney, or trustee. He is also authorized to act as custodian of the assets under settlements and trusts.

The control of the estates of patients in mental hospitals is vested in the Public Trustee, and he is empowered to assume control of the estates of persons who by reason of mental or physical disability are certified to be incapable of managing their affairs.

Cash Receipts in all estates are paid into the Public Trustee Fund at the treasury. In the following table receipts credited to and payments from the Fund are shown for each of the years 1944-45 to 1946-47.

PUBLIC TRUSTEE FUND 1944-45 TO 1946-47.

	1944-45.	1945-46.	1946-47.
	£	£	£
Proceeds of Realizations, Rents, Interest, &c.	730,014	794,559	955,852
Investments, Distributions, Claims, &c. ..	788,692	780,311	956,313
Cash Variation	- 58,678	+ 14,248	- 461
Balance at 1st July	111,927	53,249	67,497
Balance at 30th June	53,249	67,497	67,036

The number of applications for probate and administration made by the Public Trustee since the office came into operation on 1st February, 1940, are as follows:—

1940-41	..	357	1944-45	..	802
1941-42	..	500	1945-46	..	875
1942-43	..	725	1946-47	..	1,013
1943-44	..	832			

During the year ended 30th June, 1947, 1,075 Wills (under which the Public Trustee was appointed executor) were lodged for safe custody.

LAND TRANSFERS, MORTGAGES, LIENS, ETC.

A summary of land transactions under the Transfer of Land Acts in the Titles Office for each of the last five years is given hereunder.

VICTORIA—DEALINGS LODGED AT THE TITLES OFFICE (UNDER THE TRANSFER OF LAND ACTS), 1943 TO 1947.

Year Ended 31st December—	Number of Transfers.	Mortgages.		Number of—			
		Number.	Amount.*	Entries of Executor, Adminis- trator, or Survivor.	Plans of Sub- division.	Other Dealings.	Total Dealings.
			£				
1943 ..	29,502	7,741	3,714,542	7,095	275	20,979	65,592
1944 ..	35,183	8,397	4,097,423	7,688	319	20,640	72,227
1945 ..	43,016	10,237	4,770,985	7,588	648	20,258	81,747
1946 ..	72,434	18,055	7,029,988	8,844	1,702	24,071	125,106
1947 ..	69,924	21,342	12,921,227	9,124	2,339	22,664	125,393

* Excluding the amounts owing under mortgages given to secure overdrafts on current accounts.

VICTORIA—TITLES OF LAND ISSUED, 1943 TO 1947.

Year Ended 31st December—	Certificates of Title.	Number of—		
		Crown Grants.	Crown Leases.	Total Titles.
1943	12,388	3,183	2,181	17,752
1944	10,695	2,147	679	13,521
1945	15,035	1,598	173	16,806
1946	17,065	1,680	127	18,872
1947	21,908	1,746	137	23,791

Dealings
under the
Property Law
Act 1928.

A statement of mortgages, reconveyances, and conveyances registered under the *Property Law Act* 1928 (commonly known as the General Law) is also appended:—

VICTORIA—DEALINGS UNDER THE PROPERTY LAW ACT, 1943 TO 1947.

Year Ended 31st December—	Mortgages.		Reconveyances.		Conveyances.	
	Number.	Amount.*	Number.	Amount.†	Number.	Amount.
		£		£		£
1943 ..	373	152,172	678	142,878	1,525	995,874
1944 ..	417	249,425	753	245,986	1,692	1,166,780
1945 ..	490	388,940	718	222,823	1,998	1,640,960
1946 ..	801	456,464	788	203,833	3,063	2,524,246
1947 ..	903	385,850	794	210,809	3,001	2,446,392

* Excluding the amounts owing under mortgages given to secure overdrafts on current accounts.

† Excluding repayments designated "Principal and Interest".

The number and amount of stock mortgages, liens on wool, and liens on crops registered during each of the last five years are shown in the following table. Releases of liens are not required to be registered as, after the expiration of twelve months, the registration of all liens is automatically cancelled. Very few mortgagors of stock secure themselves by a registered release.

Stock
mortgages,
liens on wool
and crops.

VICTORIA—STOCK MORTGAGES AND LIENS ON WOOL AND CROPS, 1943 TO 1947.

Security.	Year Ended 31st December—				
	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.
Stock Mortgages—					
Number	278	155	198	361	434
Amount .. £	71,320	61,172	32,004	93,337	236,585
Liens on Wool—					
Number	46	33	29	29	18
Amount .. £	22,941	20,566	24,120	22,390	13,419
Liens on Crops—					
Number	1,125	837	1,588	1,401	812
Amount .. £	177,803	129,566	260,454	382,872	157,066
Total—					
Number	1,449	1,025	1,815	1,791	1,264
Amount .. £	272,064	211,304	316,578	498,599	407,070

**Bills and
contracts of
sale.**

The following are the numbers and amounts of bills and contracts of sale which have been filed in each of the last five years :—

VICTORIA—BILLS AND CONTRACTS OF SALE, 1943 TO 1947.

Security.	Year Ended 31st December—				
	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.
Bills of Sale—					
Number	1,162	1,319	1,648	2,332	2,893
Amount .. £	270,432	405,655	441,246	1,133,089	1,862,133
Contracts of Sale—					
Number	4	3	1	3	2
Amount .. £	625	683	150	4,608	100,225

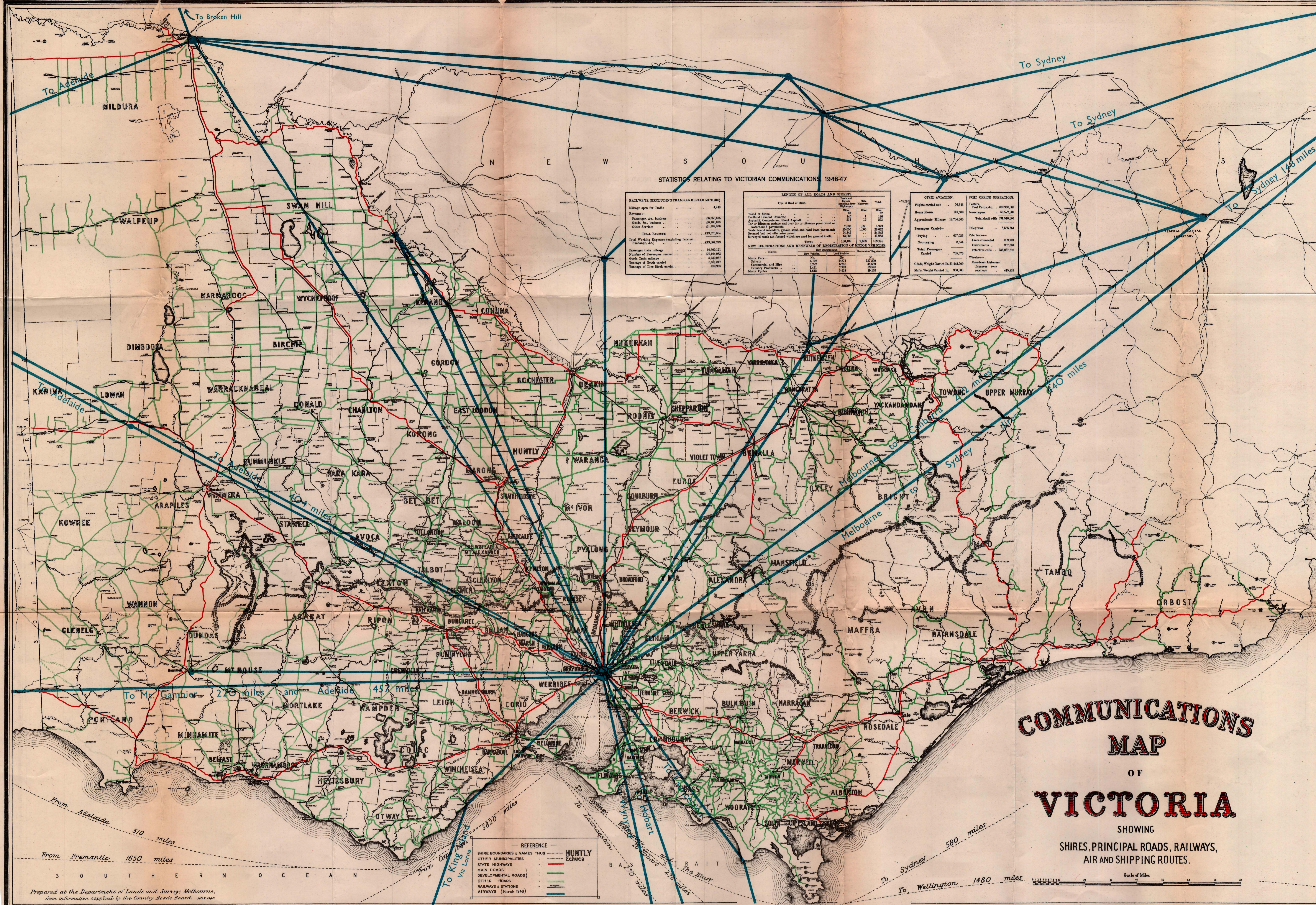
COMPANIES.

The Companies Act 1938 (No. 4602) which consolidated and amended the law relating to companies was proclaimed on 1st May, 1939. Particulars relating to companies registered under Parts I. and II. of the Act, in so far as these are recorded in the Registrar-General's office, are shown in the following statement:—

VICTORIA—COMPANIES REGISTERED, 1943 TO 1947.

Year Ended 31st December—	New Companies.						Number of Existing Trading Companies.		Increase in Nominal Capital o Existing Companies during the Year	
	Number Registered.				Nominal Capital.					
	Victorian Trading.	Foreign.	Mining.	Total.	Victorian Trading (excluding Foreign).	Mining.	Victorian.	Foreign.	Victorian Trading.	Mining.
					£	£			£	£
1943 ..	29	16	1	46	427,500	5,000	8,805	724	1,302,364	30,000
1944 ..	50	12	..	62	1,752,202	..	8,769	727	1,514,500	30,000
1945 ..	170	28	2	200	3,570,300	20,000	8,704	751	1,581,600	30,000
1946 ..	784	68	10	862	13,781,849	88,190	9,369	804	11,560,236	90,000
1947 ..	844	69	12	925	21,632,880	1,265,600	10,042	856	24,517,851	395,250

The subscribed capital of the mining companies registered during 1947 was £562,850.



STATISTICS RELATING TO VICTORIAN COMMUNICATIONS 1946-47

RAILWAYS (EXCLUDING TRAMS AND ROAD MOTORS)	
Mileage open for traffic	4,748
Revenue—	
Passenger, etc., business	25,350,075
Goods, etc., business	25,350,075
Other services	21,109,554
TOTAL REVENUE	213,578,854
Total Working Expenses (excluding interest, exchange, &c.)	135,007,273
Passenger train mileage	10,300,131
Number of passengers carried	170,354,985
Goods train mileage	5,280,097
Tonnage of goods carried	6,486,267
Tonnage of live stock carried	694,556

LENGTH OF ALL ROADS AND STREETS	
Type of Road or Street	Total
Wood or Stone	147
Portland Cement Concrete	147
Asphaltic Concrete and Sheet Asphalt	211
Gravel or Bitumen surface and over for or bitumen penetration or waterproof pavements	7,085
Water-bound macadam, gravel, sand, and hard loam pavements	50,000
Unimproved roads and streets	43,085
NEW REGISTRATIONS AND RENEWALS OF REGISTRATION OF MOTOR VEHICLES	
Motor Cars	10,485
Motor Cycles	5,000
Commercial and Hire	10,358
Primary Production	1,411
Motor Cycles	1,428

CIVIL AVIATION	
Flights carried out	56,343
Hours flown	131,500
Approximate Mileage	15,704,000
Passengers Carried—	
Paying	607,026
Non-paying	8,544
Total Passengers Carried	705,570
Goods, Weight Carried lb.	21,442,000
Mails, Weight Carried lb.	250,000

POST OFFICE OPERATIONS	
Letters, Post Cards, &c.	288,035,000
Newspapers	50,572,000
Total Mail with	338,607,000
Telegrams	8,508,563
Telephone—	
Lines connected	302,700
Interurbans	287,300
Effective calls	238,207,644
Wireless—	
Broadcast Licenses (one receiver)	475,215

COMMUNICATIONS
MAP
OF
VICTORIA
SHOWING
SHIRES, PRINCIPAL ROADS, RAILWAYS,
AIR AND SHIPPING ROUTES.

Prepared at the Department of Lands and Survey, Melbourne,
from information supplied by the Country Roads Board. JUL 1948

PART VII.

INTERCHANGE.

COMMERCE.

**The Customs
Tariff.**

By the Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act (section 51) the power to make laws with respect to trade and commerce with other countries was conferred on the Federal Parliament, and by the same Act (section 86) the collection and control of duties of Customs and Excise passed to the Executive Government of the Commonwealth on the 1st January, 1901. The first Commonwealth Customs Tariff was introduced by Resolution on the 8th October, 1901, from which date the duties came into effect. The Tariff Act was assented to on the 16th September, 1902. Since that date the Tariff has been extensively altered. The Tariff at present in operation is the Customs Tariff 1933-1948.

The Australian Customs Tariff has been built up in conformity with the policy of protection of Australian industries and preference to goods the produce or manufacture of British countries, and with due regard to the revenue aspects. The principles for the determination of the margin of preference to be accorded to goods the produce or manufacture of the United Kingdom are laid down in the *United Kingdom and Australia Trade Agreement Act 1932*, and by the General Agreements on Tariffs and Trade. In the former Agreement Australia undertakes to maintain certain minimum margins of preference between the British Preferential Tariff and either the Intermediate or General Tariffs. In the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade which is referred to in more detail under the heading of Reciprocal Agreements, maximum margins of preference are established.

There are three scales of duties at present operating—the British Preferential Tariff, the Intermediate Tariff and the General Tariff.

**British
Preferential
Trade.**

The British Preferential Tariff applies to goods the produce or manufacture of the United Kingdom, subject to the conditions that the goods comply with the statutory requirements in force regarding the grant of British Preference and that they have been shipped in the United Kingdom and have not been transhipped or, if transhipped, then only if it is proved satisfactorily that the intended destination of the goods when shipped from the United Kingdom was Australia. The British Preferential Tariff rates are also applicable to the majority of goods the produce or manufacture of the Dominions of Canada and of New Zealand and a number of non-self-governing British Colonies and Protectorates is also now obtaining the benefits of the British Preferential Tariff in respect to certain specified goods.

Intermediate Tariff. The Intermediate Tariff—a feature of the Australian Customs Tariff until 14th October, 1932—was reintroduced on 28th November, 1935, insofar as certain items were concerned, in order to facilitate the implementation of trade agreements.

Consequent on its reintroduction, trade agreements were completed with the undermentioned countries, and the Intermediate Tariff, in respect of certain goods, became operative as indicated :—

Belgium, Czechoslovakia, and France (January, 1937),
Switzerland (December, 1938), Brazil (January, 1940),
Greece (June, 1940).

The benefits of the Intermediate Tariff may also be granted to countries by proclamation (i.e. without necessarily completing a formal trade agreement) and this was done in the case of the United States of America which became entitled to the Intermediate Tariff as from 18th February, 1943.

Since the 19th November, 1947, Australia has provisionally expanded the range of goods to which the Intermediate Tariff is applicable. This was a result of the international trade discussions held at Geneva during 1947, further details regarding which are shown in the part entitled "General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade" which is described under the section headed "Reciprocal Agreements".

General Tariff. The General Tariff applies to all goods other than those to which the benefits of the British Preferential Tariff or Intermediate Tariff have been extended or which are not entitled to special rates of import duties under preference tariffs or other Acts of Parliament.

Reciprocal Agreements A reciprocal trade agreement, under which special tariff rates are granted on certain goods the produce or manufacture of New Zealand, has been in force since 1922, the British Preferential Tariff being extended to all other New Zealand goods. A new agreement was made in 1933 and reviewed in 1934 and 1938. The schedule under which special rates are accorded certain goods the produce or manufacture of New Zealand is the Customs Tariff (New Zealand Preference) 1933-1948.

In 1925, a trade agreement between Australia and Canada was consummated. As this, however, covered only a limited number of items, a new agreement under which practically all goods of Canadian origin were accorded preference was completed in 1931. Amendments were made to the latter agreement in 1934, 1936, 1938, and 1939. The schedules at present in operation are the Customs Tariff (Canadian Preference) 1931 and the Customs Tariff (Canadian Preference) 1934-1948.

A reciprocal trade agreement was concluded with Newfoundland in 1939, providing for the grant of the British Preferential Tariff on newsprinting paper, the produce or manufacture of that country. In return, Newfoundland accords exclusive tariff preferences on Australian butter and canned fruits of 1 cent. per lb. and 10 per cent. ad valorem respectively.

A trade agreement with Southern Rhodesia became effective in April, 1941. Briefly, the agreement provides for concessional tariff treatment for Southern Rhodesian tobacco, raw asbestos and chrome ore, in return for which the Southern Rhodesian Government grants tariff concessions on a wide range of Australian primary and manufactured products.

In conformity with the *Customs Tariff (Papua and New Guinea) Act 1936*, certain specified goods, the produce of Papua and the Mandated Territory of New Guinea, are admitted into Australia free of duty. All other goods are admissible under the British Preferential Tariff.

In addition (as stated previously) reciprocal trade agreements have been concluded with Belgium, Czechoslovakia, France, Switzerland, Brazil, and Greece. An agreement was also concluded with the Union of South Africa in August-September, 1935.

GENERAL AGREEMENT ON TARIFFS AND TRADE.

Joint declarations by the United Kingdom and the United States of America during the war, in documents such as the Mutual Aid Agreement and the Atlantic Charter, embodied the principle that as soon as possible the trading nations of the world should meet to discuss, *inter alia*, the elimination of all forms of discriminatory treatment in international commerce and the reduction of tariffs and other trade barriers. The Commonwealth Government subscribed to these principles in 1942.

In 1946, preparatory work was commenced on two major aspects relating to world trade—

- (1) the formulation of rules of conduct for international trade ;
- (2) the reduction of tariff barriers.

With regard to (1), discussions took place in London, New York, Geneva, and Havana, and the ratification of a document referred to as the Havana Charter, for an International Trade Organization, is being considered by the Governments of the participating countries. Fuller details on this aspect are given in a later section entitled "International Trade Organization".

Question (2) was the subject of negotiation between 23 countries at Geneva during 1947. The results of these negotiations were embodied in a document entitled "General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade". The major portion of the agreement comprises schedules of tariff reductions which these countries negotiated with each other.

The concessions in duties under the Customs Tariff Act, which Australia negotiated, are shown in Schedule I. of the Agreement. Reductions were made in British Preferential Tariff rates, but the major variation lies in the extension of the most favoured nation treatment offered by Australia in the form of—

- (1) reduction in many Intermediate Tariff rates; and
- (2) a great increase in the range of goods which may be entered under the Intermediate Tariff.

Australia undertook provisionally to operate the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade from 19th November, 1947, but the question of general acceptance is still being considered by the Government. Eight of the other countries which took part in the discussions at Geneva are also provisionally operating the agreement and the concessions which they are affording Australia are shown in the relative schedules.

Exchange Adjustment. *The Customs Tariff (Exchange Adjustment) Act* 1933-1939 provided, *inter alia*, that when Australian Currency was depreciated to an extent of not less than 16½ per centum in relation to the Currency of the British country from which goods, covered by items specified in the schedule to that Act, were imported, a deduction from the amount of duty payable under the British Preferential Tariff (other than Primage duty) was to be made of:—

- (i) one fourth of that amount of duty; or
- (ii) twelve and one-half per centum of the value for duty, whichever was the less.

This provision was first introduced in 1933 in the light of Australia's foreign exchange position, as it was considered desirable that some form of automatic adjustment should be instituted in the event of an appreciation of Australian currency relative to British currency.

In 1936 a further method was evolved to compensate for exchange variations and provided for an automatic "exchange corrective" to tariff rates.

These two systems operated concurrently in relation to the assessment of duty but presented some anomalous aspects and led to a certain amount of confusion.

In 1947 action was taken to alter the basis of calculating value for duty of imports from sterling to Australian currency and the opportunity was taken concurrently of expressing rates of duty at their net level under existing exchange conditions. Rates of duty were adjusted by Customs Tariff Proposals No. 2 and Customs Tariff (Exchange Adjustment) Proposals No. 1 of 14th November, 1947, and, as far as practicable, the new net rates were made the same as operated previously. The rates were, however, adjusted to the nearest multiple of 2½ per centum.

The effect of these alterations taken together is to leave the amount of duty payable unchanged apart from some slight modifications resulting from the adjustment up or down to the nearest $2\frac{1}{2}$ per centum. Exchange adjustment was abolished by the *Customs Tariff (Exchange Adjustment) Repeal Act 1948*.

Primage Duty. In addition to duties imposed by the Customs Tariff 1933-1948, ad valorem primage duties at rates of 4 per cent., 5 per cent., or 10 per cent. are charged according to the type of goods and origin thereof. Goods, the produce or manufacture of New Zealand, Norfolk Island, Fiji, Papua, or the Mandated Territory of New Guinea, are exempt from primage duty, as are a number of specified goods for use by primary producers, whilst many machines, tools of trade and raw materials not manufactured in Australia are also free of primage duty. Primage duties at the rates applicable to the British Preferential Tariff are accorded to Canadian goods admissible under the British Preferential Tariff, and also to proclaimed commodities from the British non-self-governing colonies and protectorates. Primage duties at concessional rates (in most cases at the rate equivalent to the British Preferential Tariff rate) are payable on a limited number of goods the product of proclaimed countries, included among which is the United States of America.

Recorded Value of Imports and Exports.

The recorded value of goods imported represents the amount on which duty is payable or would be payable if the duty were charged ad valorem. Such amount is—

- (a) (i) The actual money price paid or to be paid for the goods by the Australian importer plus any special deduction, or
- (ii) the current domestic value of the goods—
- whichever is the higher—and
- (b) all charges payable or ordinarily payable for placing the goods free on board at the port of export.

When the value of imported goods is shown on invoices in any other currency than Australian, the equivalent value in Australian currency is ascertained according to the commercial rates of exchange.

The value of goods exported, including the cost of containers, is recorded in Australian currency, and the basis of this valuation is as follows :—

- (a) *Goods sold to overseas buyers before export.*—The f.o.b. equivalent of the price at which the goods were sold—
(e.g., as regards wool, the actual price paid by the oversea buyer plus the cost of all services incurred by him in placing the wool on board ship).

(b) *Goods shipped on consignment.*—The Australian f.o.b. equivalent of the current price offering for similar goods of Australian origin in the principal markets of the country to which the goods are despatched for sale—

(as regards wool, the equivalent f.o.b. of the current price ruling in Australia will normally provide a sufficient approximation of the f.o.b. equivalent of the price ultimately received).

Excise Tariff. The Excise Tariff in operation is the Excise Tariff 1921-1948.

This tariff relates only to beer, spirits, tobacco, cigars, cigarettes, certain petroleum or shale products, coal tar and coke oven distillates, aromatic hydrocarbons and light oils (not being petroleum or shale products) suitable for use as petrol substitutes, amylie alcohol, fusel oil, concentrated grape must, playing cards, cigarette tubes, cigarette papers, matches, wine, saccharin, snuff, and wireless valves.

**Exports—
Monetary
Control.
“Banking
Act 1945.”**

Part III. of the Banking (Foreign Exchange) Regulations superseded Part IIA. of the National Security (Exchange Control) Regulations as from 1st January, 1947, in the control of proceeds of exports. As was the case with the superseded regulations, these new regulations under the *Banking Act 1945*, are designed primarily to control the exportation of capital in the form of goods. They are complementary to the action taken under the other parts of the Banking (Foreign Exchange) Regulations to control the movement out of Australia of capital in the form of securities, gold and currency, and ensure that the full proceeds of goods exported from Australia are received into the Australian banking system and that these proceeds are received in the currency and in the manner prescribed by the Commonwealth Bank of Australia.

Provision is made in the regulations for the grant of export licences subject to such terms and conditions as are imposed; and, on the receipt in Australia by the Commonwealth Bank or by a bank acting as agent for that Bank, of advice that the foreign currency has been paid to the Commonwealth Bank or to an agent of the Bank in respect of any goods exported in pursuance of a licence granted under the regulations, the Bank or agent of the Bank pays the licensee or such other person as is entitled to receive it, an amount equal to the value of that foreign currency converted into Australian currency at the rate of exchange fixed or authorized by the Bank and in force for the time being.

Section 16, Part III. of the Banking (Foreign Exchange) Regulations provides that :—

- (1) A person shall not export any goods unless—
 - (a) a licence under this Part to export the goods is in force and the terms and conditions (if any) to which the licence is subject are complied with ; or
 - (b) the goods are excepted from the application of this Part.

**Exports—
Commodity
Control.**

For various reasons, the principal of which are to—

- (a) conserve supplies of essential commodities for Australia's requirements ;
- (b) implement price determinations ;
- (c) control exports of goods which are the subject of Empire Marketing Agreements ;
- (d) strengthen the control of the exportation of capital in the form of goods instituted by Part III. of the Banking (Foreign Exchange) Regulations ;

the exportation of certain commodities is prohibited by the Customs (Prohibited Exports) Regulations and by Customs Proclamations promulgated under Section 112 (1A) (Wartime Export Restrictions) of the Customs Act. Exports of these commodities are permitted only when supplies are available for the purpose and the conditions imposed are complied with by the exporter.

**The Customs
(Import
Licensing)
Regulations.**

A comprehensive statement of the basic principles and procedure of the Customs (Import Licensing) Regulations is shown in the *Year-Book* for 1944-45, pages 88 to 90.

As exchange difficulties are still current it has been found necessary to continue the control of imports. The measure of control varies according to the exchange position of a country. At present the currencies of the world fall within four distinct categories, viz. :—

Dollar Area.—Imports are restricted to commodities necessary for the Australian economy and which are not available from non-dollar areas.

Hard Currency Countries.—Imports are restricted to essential commodities not available from "easy" currency countries or from sterling areas.

Easy Currency Countries.—Fairly liberal treatment is now accorded imports from such countries.

Sterling Area.—There has been a general relaxation on the control of goods of sterling origin.

During the war the Commonwealth Government found it necessary to purchase overseas a considerable quantity of commodities for civilian use. With the exception of a few isolated cases this procedure has ceased and overseas trade has reverted to normal practice.

Trading with the Enemy.

Under the *Trading with the Enemy Act* 1939-47, machinery was set up to cut off all trade which might directly or indirectly benefit the enemy.

The trading with the enemy ban applies to transactions with all enemy countries except such transactions as are exempted by licence from the provisions of the *Trading with the Enemy Act* 1939-1940, and, while the Act technically still applies to trade with such countries, Licences under the Act have been issued authorizing trade therewith.

Enemy countries are Germany, Italy, Roumania, Bulgaria, Hungary, Finland, and Japan.

The Tariff Board.

The *Tariff Board Act* 1921-1947 provides for the appointment by the Governor-General of a Tariff Board. The Act came into operation in March, 1922.

The Board consists of four members, one of whom is an administrative officer of the Department of Trade and Customs and may be Chairman. The Governor-General appoints the Chairman, who convenes all sittings of the Board. The principal duties of the Board are shown in the *Year-Book* for 1941-42, pages 168 and 169.

Lend Lease and Reciprocal Aid.

Details of the basic principles behind the supply of Lend Lease and Reciprocal Aid are contained in pages 316 to 323 of the *Year-Book* for 1942-43. The supply of goods under Lend Lease and Reciprocal Aid arrangements ceased officially at midnight on VJ day (2nd September, 1945).

Lend Lease Settlement.

An Agreement between Australia and the United States on settlement of Lend Lease, Reciprocal Aid, Surplus War Property and Claims was signed on 7th June, 1946. The main provisions of the Settlement Agreement were as follows:—

- (a) *Lend Lease and Reciprocal Lend Lease Supplied up to VJ Day (2nd September, 1945).* In recognition of the mutual wartime benefits received from the interchange of Lend Lease and Reciprocal Aid the Agreement provided that neither Government would make any payment to the other for Lend Lease and Reciprocal Aid goods and services used in the achievement of the common victory.

- (b) *Lend Lease "Pipe-Line"*.—The U.S. Government agreed to complete the transfer to Australia of the goods selected by the Commonwealth Government from those which were in course of Lend Lease procurement on VJ day.
- (c) *Reciprocal Aid "Pipe-Line"*.—The Commonwealth Government agreed to make no charge for any goods transferred to the American Armed Forces between 2nd September, 1945, and 31st December, 1945, which were in the categories previously transferred under Reciprocal Aid.
- (d) *Overall Payment of \$27,000,000*.—The Commonwealth Government agreed to pay to the United States Government the sum of \$27,000,000 in consideration of:—
- (i) the post-war value of Lend Lease machine tools ;
 - (ii) the post-war value of other Lend Lease capital equipment including specified non-combat aircraft held by the R.A.A.F. ; and
 - (iii) the transfer of United States Government surplus property to a total value of \$6,500,000 in accordance with the terms of the Settlement.

An amount of \$20,000,000 will be paid to the United States Government. The remaining \$7,000,000 is to be paid by delivery to the United States Government of title to real property and improvement to real property in Australia to a total value of not more than \$62,000,000 and by establishment of a fund in Australian pounds for expenditure by the United States Government under agreements to be reached between the two Governments for carrying out educational and cultural programmes of mutual benefit.

- (e) *Claims against the United States Government*.—The Commonwealth Government agreed to assume responsibility for the settlement of all claims against the United States Government or members of the American Armed Forces arising from acts or omissions occurring before 30th June, 1946, in the course of military duties of members of the American Armed Forces in Australia.
- (f) *Other Claims*.—It was agreed that the settlement should be complete and final and that no further benefits would be sought by either Government in consideration for Lend Lease, Reciprocal Aid and surplus war property, or for the settlement of claims or other obligations arising out of the war except as specifically provided in the Settlement Agreement.

The total value of Lend Lease received by Australia was about \$1,500,000,000, while total Reciprocal Lend Lease from Australia to the United States was approximately £A285,000,000.

**Canadian
Mutual Aid
Act and the
Australia-
Canada
Mutual Aid
Agreement.**

The *Year-Book* for 1943-44 (pages 125-6) set out the basis for the provision to Australia of supplies and services under the Canadian Mutual Aid Act and for the supply to Canada under the Australia-Canada Mutual Aid Agreement of such assistance as might be required.

The supply of goods under the above Act and Agreement ceased on VJ Day (2nd September, 1945). The amount of aid given by Australia under the Agreement was small.

The final report of the Canadian Mutual Aid Board which administered the provisions of the Canadian Mutual Aid Act gives the following particulars of the goods and services supplied by Canada to Australia during the currency of the Mutual Aid arrangements:—

**MUTUAL AID DISBURSEMENTS FOR AUSTRALIA
NOVEMBER, 1943—SEPTEMBER 1st, 1945.**

	Total Millions. \$
Aircraft and parts	12·547
Automotive equipment and mechanical transport	18·237
Armoured vehicles	·428
Chemicals and explosives	·250
Guns and small arms	·442
Shells and ammunition	·006
Merchant vessels, construction and repairs	2·162
Naval vessel equipment	·173
Cloths, clothing and fabrics	·638
Electrical, radio and telephone equipment	3·945
Lumber and other construction material	5·037
Machine tools, stores and miscellaneous	2·152
Aluminium and base metals	·387
Fish and products	·654
Oats	·967
Asbestos	·974
Paper and products	3·535
Fertilizers and chemicals	·964
Farm machinery	·739
Miscellaneous	1·264
Freight—inland and ocean	7·649
British Commonwealth Air Training Plan	27·975
Total	\$91·125

In general, title to goods delivered to Australia under Canadian Mutual Aid up to VJ Day passed to the Commonwealth Government and no financial settlement has been required for them. However, the Canadian Mutual Aid Act did not permit the transfer of title to ships made available under Mutual Aid and in consequence a coastal ship received by Australia from Canada under Mutual Aid provisions was formally returned to the Canadian Government which subsequently declared it surplus and sold it to an Australian Shipping Company.

The International Trade Organisation. Joint declarations during the war, such as the Mutual Aid Agreement and the Atlantic Charter by the United Kingdom and the United States of America envisaged the establishment, on the return to peace, of a body to promote economic collaboration and co-operation between the trading nations of the world.

In December, 1945, the United States of America issued invitations to leading trading nations to participate in preliminary negotiations with a view to drawing up a draft Charter, incorporating rules to govern the future conduct of International trade for submission to a world conference on Trade and Employment. This, it was contemplated, would be called at a later date by the United Nations with the aim of establishing an International Trade Organization.

This particular conference did not eventuate but, after the establishment of the United Nations Organization, the proposed Charter negotiations were brought under United Nations auspices at the first meeting of the Economic and Social Council in February, 1946.

The Council resolved to call at a later date an International Conference on Trade and Employment and established a Preparatory Committee to prepare in the meantime an annotated draft agenda for consideration by the conference. The Preparatory Committee was also asked to recommend a suitable time and place for the World Conference and which States should be invited.

The Preparatory Committee held two sessions: the first in London in 1946 and the second in Geneva in 1947.

As a result, a draft Charter for an International Trade Organization was prepared for consideration by an International Conference on Trade and Employment which the Preparatory Committee recommended should be held at Havana, Cuba, commencing on 21st November, 1947.

The representatives of 56 nations met at the World Conference and evolved a final text entitled the Havana Charter for an International Trade Organization.

The Charter provides for the setting up of an International Trade Organization as a new specialized agency of the United Nations.

The aims of the Organization include the increase of international trade, the improvement of the lot of the ordinary man, the promotion of employment, and the development of areas which are economically undeveloped.

The Charter is divided into nine chapters which, in addition to those dealing with the administrative arrangements of the Organization, cover an extensive range of subjects connected with international trade, such as most favoured nation treatment, quantitative restrictions, subsidies, state trading, customs union and free trade areas, restrictive business practices, and inter-governmental commodity arrangements. Whilst exceptions from the rules of conduct in these matters are necessarily provided to meet the particular circumstances of varied economics in the participating nations or groups of nations, a broad delineation of trade policy is clearly evident.

The Charter upholds the principle of multi-lateral trade and the International Trade Organization itself will provide a forum for the consideration of common problems in a conciliatory spirit and lead nations away from the exclusive trading blocs which have proved so politically and economically expensive in the past.

The Charter has not yet come into force. With one or two exceptions, Nations participating at the Havana Conference agreed to submit the text to their respective Governments for consideration. The International Organization will come into force when the Charter has been accepted by at least twenty-eight countries signatory to the Final Act at Havana. If twenty-eight have not accepted by 24th March, 1949, the Charter will be brought into force when the number of ratifications has reached twenty.

**Variation in
External
Exchange
Position.** As the values of imports in subsequent tables are shown in British currency, it is necessary, when estimating the balance of trade between Victoria and other countries, to take the rate of exchange into consideration. The telegraphic transfer selling rate for £100, Australia on London, which had reached £130 10s. on 29th January, 1931, was reduced to £125 10s. on 3rd December, 1931, since when the rate has remained unchanged.

**Oversea
Trade of
Victoria.** The total values of overseas trade to and from Victorian ports for each of the five years 1942-43 to 1946-47 are set forth in the following table. Imports for which Customs entries have been delayed by war conditions, have been recorded in the year in which the entry has been passed. Exports do not include the value of stores shipped at Victorian ports on board overseas ships, particulars of which are shown on page 301.

OVERSEA TRADE.—RECORDED VALUES OF IMPORTS INTO
AND EXPORTS FROM VICTORIAN PORTS, 1942-43 TO
1946-47.

Year ended 30th June.					Merchandise.	Bullion and Specie.*	Total.
					IMPORTS (BRITISH CURRENCY).		
					£	£	£
1943	..	..	..	..	109,471,254	961,790	110,433,044
1944	..	..	..	..	89,214,923	1,037,389	90,252,312
1945	..	..	..	..	64,507,613	260,929	64,768,542
1946	..	..	..	..	53,952,607	95,742	54,048,349
1947	..	..	..	..	66,951,339	120,386	67,071,725
					EXPORTS (AUSTRALIAN CURRENCY).†		
					£	£	£
1943	..	..	..	..	34,549,851	..	34,549,851‡
1944	..	..	..	..	36,546,893	..	36,546,893‡
1945	..	..	..	..	40,070,161	..	40,070,161‡
1946	..	..	..	..	49,505,101	26,411,264	75,916,365
1947	..	..	..	..	88,601,624	9,734	88,611,358

* Includes gold, silver, and bronze specie, and gold and silver bullion.

† Estimated British Currency values in each year were £27,585,000 in 1942-43; £29,179,000 in 1943-44; £31,992,000 in 1944-45; £60,626,000 in 1945-46; and £70,748,000 in 1946-47.

‡ Exclusive of Victoria's portion (which is not available) of exports on Government account estimated for Australia at £A.2,500,000 in 1942-43, £A.10,000,000 in 1943-44, and £A.2,000,000 in 1944-45.

That portion of the value of Commonwealth trade
Percentage of Commonwealth Trade. handled at Victorian ports for each of the five years
1942-43 to 1946-47 is shown in the table which follows:—

Year ended 30th June.	Commonwealth Trade—				Portion of Commonwealth Trade Handled at Victorian Ports—		
	Imports British Currency.	Exports.		Total British Currency.	Imports.	Exports.	Total.
		Australian Currency.	British Currency.				
	£	£A	£	£	%	%	%
1943 ..	214,442,239	123,057,238	98,249,291	312,691,530	51·5	28·1	44·1
1944 ..	214,224,533	146,681,650	117,111,097	331,335,630	42·1	24·9	38·3
1945 ..	188,483,095	155,271,489	123,969,252	312,452,347	34·5	25·8	31·0
1946 ..	156,780,815	223,287,610	178,315,714	335,096,529	34·5	34·0	34·2
1947 ..	183,651,754	309,003,740	246,709,574	430,361,328	36·5	28·7	32·0

**Recorded
Values of
Principal
Imports.**

The recorded values of the principal articles imported from overseas countries into Victorian ports during each of the five years 1943-47 are shown in the order in which they appear in the statistical classification of 21 categories.

**VALUES OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES IMPORTED FROM
OVERSEA COUNTRIES INTO VICTORIAN PORTS
DURING EACH OF THE FINANCIAL YEARS 1942-43
TO 1946-47.**

(British Currency Values.)

Article.	Year Ended 30th June—				
	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.
CLASS I.—FOODSTUFFS OF ANIMAL ORIGIN, EXCLUDING LIVING ANIMALS.	£	£	£	£	£
Cheese	18,796	1	..	3,136	3,719
Fish—					
Preserved in Tins	115,913	92,582	18,960	117,416	193,532
All other	74,491	77,777	73,537	94,438	159,687
Meats	89,091	47,636	117,069	48,950	105,586
All other Animal Foodstuffs	9,692	4,436	3,676	23,618	46,801
Total, Class I.	307,983	222,432	213,242	287,558	509,325
CLASS II.—FOODSTUFFS OF VEGE- TABLE ORIGIN: NON-ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES AND SUBSTANCES USED IN MAKING.					
Caramel, Cocoa Butter, &c.	561	..	..	..	..
Cocoa and Chocolate	133,405	118,302	160,685	219,463	284,962
Coffee and Chicory	297,619	206,249	244,961	109,788	145,969
Confectionery	1,064	..	..	35	1,133
Fruits, Dried	11	..	42,010	32,343	36,458
Fruits, Fresh	307	..	189	302	108
Fruits, Preserved	57	..	..	..	1
Grain and Pulse—					
Peas	81,244	61,714	21,708	28,447	44,622
Rice .. .. .	..	..	..	..	16
All other	38,441	19,242	17,796	311,441	28,738
Hops	1,006	4,610	2,290	17,814	12,278
Nuts, Edible	9,587	8,945	8,358	67,617	171,722
Pickles and Sauces	45	8	3,300	4	1,621
Sago and Tapioca .. .. .	..	..	..	..	54,743
Seeds	93,811	35,289	93,089	558	2,241
Spices, n.e.i.	81,252	54,675	76,941	138,900	145,831
Tea	1,394,650	1,249,121	1,324,129	1,576,899	2,019,414
All other Vegetable Foodstuffs	19,011	17,357	31,547	67,399	35,488
Total, Class II.	2,152,071	1,775,512	2,027,003	2,571,010	2,985,340

VALUES OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES IMPORTED FROM OVERSEA COUNTRIES
INTO VICTORIAN PORTS, 1942-43 TO 1946-47—*continued.*

Article.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.
CLASS III.—SPIRITUOUS AND ALCOHOLIC LIQUORS.	£	£	£	£	£
Ale, Beer, and Porter, &c. ..	2,792	13	38	57	3,296
Spirits (Beverages)—					
Brandy	18	..	..	3	14,047
Gin	99	6	31	18	517
Whisky	18,382	10,748	52,096	44,238	52,791
Other	269	75	2,652	16	3,822
Wine (Fermented)—					
Sparkling	50	..	..	..	3,136
Other .. .. .	..	9	..	..	620
Total, Class III.	21,610	10,851	54,817	44,332	78,229
CLASS IV.—TOBACCO AND PREPARATIONS THEREOF.					
Tobacco—					
Manufactured	1,801	..	1	2,332	44,148
Unmanufactured	385,216	1,335,813	1,085,929	1,661,120	1,241,845
Cigars	163	..	14	2	1,190
Cigarettes	16,674	119	452	3,362	96,877
Snuff .. .. .	..	..	..	234	975
Total, Class IV.	403,854	1,335,932	1,086,396	1,667,050	1,385,035
CLASS V.—LIVE ANIMALS ..	3,643	18,414	27,536	76,646	117,819
CLASS VI.—ANIMAL SUBSTANCES (MAINLY UNMANUFACTURED), NOT FOODSTUFFS.					
Gelatine and Glue of all kinds ..	17,515	21,081	33,869	*	*
Hides and Skins—					
Hides (Calf, Cattle, and Horse)	177,887	88,667	101,948	212,940	397,640
Skins (Goat)	22,452	17,476	13,305	20,869	43,880
Other	821	866	2,185	161,927	324,537
Silk, Raw	13,266	..	34,870	7	531,266
Wool	11,945	37,225	40,215	4,791	295,249
All other Animal Substances ..	8,370	7,822	9,772	38,775	252,715
Total, Class VI.	252,256	173,137	236,164	439,304	1,845,287
CLASS VII.—VEGETABLE SUBSTANCES AND FIBRES; CORK AND MANUFACTURES; PLASTIC MOULDING MATERIALS AND SYNTHETIC FIBRES.					
Fibres—					
Cotton, Raw	312,796	252,303	508,763	486,767	782,520
Flax and Hemp	151,489	68,397	233,156	196,334	166,340
Jute	82,084	209,888	187,002	137,847	245,355
Kapok	11,057	3,240	11,319	20,199	70,260
All other	104,854	58,651	102,760	101,959	378,104
Grass or Straw, for hatmaking, furniture, mats, &c. ..	47	12,327	13,119	38,167	43,584
Gums, Resins, and Balsams ..	266,087	256,971	419,948	139,935	292,254
Plastic Moulding Materials ..	†	†	†	726,198	519,218
Seeds	323,555	329,653	365,331	583,326	488,645
Tanning Substances	69,840	111,962	113,077	116,934	104,220
Cork and Cork Manufactures ..	67,579	35,373	60,331	71,615	104,835
All other Vegetable Substances ..	7,665	6,081	7,059	52,226	191,132
Total, Class VII.	1,397,053	1,344,846	2,021,865	2,671,507	3,386,467

* Included in Class XIX.

† Included with Gums, Resins, and Balsams.

VALUES OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES IMPORTED FROM OVERSEA COUNTRIES
INTO VICTORIAN PORTS, 1942-43 TO 1946-47—*continued.*

Article.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.
	£	£	£	£	£
CLASS VIII.—(a) YARNS AND MANUFACTURED FIBRES; (b) TEXTILES; AND (c) APPAREL.					
<i>(a) Yarns and Manufactured Fibres.</i>					
Bags and Sacks—					
Bran, Chaff, and Compressed Fodder	128,139	108,029	110,235	87,705	76,952
Corn and Flour	860,260	180,986	454,248	393,263	1,370,641
All other	510,797	326,745	320,485	52,250	90,827
Cordage and Twines (excluding Metal Cordage)	236,518	410,787	45,908	165,689	46,527
Yarns—					
Artificial Silk	594,082	584,216	637,849	869,446	818,858
Cotton and Linen	797,579	807,193	1,379,464	754,149	821,250
Sewing and other Cotton Threads, &c.	328,659	263,037	287,341	215,775	222,789
Wool	6,075	5,519	5,462	11,991	10,546
Other	12,877	31,549	48,629	56,026	22,894
<i>(b) Textiles.</i>					
Piece Goods—					
Canvas and Duck	643,662	1,732,035	557,589	409,918	198,857
Cotton and Linen	2,990,771	5,570,954	8,310,298	3,609,429	3,547,869
Hessians and other Jute Piece Goods	499,698	879,239	322,219	357,401	363,852
Silk and Artificial Silk	1,898,855	2,065,814	2,791,767	2,590,989	4,602,857
Velvets, Velveteens, Plushes, &c.	88,353	4,583	15,020	10,945	218,811
Woollen	62,765	57,503	214,770	132,328	236,968
Other	610,983	444,435	643,701	233,195	322,274
Floor Coverings—Carpets, Linoleums, Mats, &c.	45,269	1,979	31,576	313,813	1,152,062
Handkerchiefs and Serviettes of Cotton and Linen	99,442	48,250	39,282	68,899	193,156
Tents and Sails	52,043	660,568	79	222,031	170
Towels and Towelling	125,167	56,569	123,179	130,182	116,942
All other Textiles	425,642	293,249	182,582	303,984	243,440
<i>(c) Apparel.</i>					
Boots and Shoes	15,047	969	12,812	7,695	25,793
Corsets .. .. .	..	699	20,293	20,396	28,726
Furs and other Skins—Dressed	13	..	..	30,274	72,265
Gloves	7,678	147	4,931	70,536	158,394
Hats and Caps	1,396	4,611	13,768	40,177	83,796
Hosiery and Knitted Apparel (including Socks and Stockings) .. .. .	..	12	325	63	6,675
Lace for Attire, Lace Flouncings, &c.	29,830	18,895	6,502	143,103	364,545
Shirts, Pyjamas .. .. .	..	5,331	220,515	16,865	70,495
Men's and Boys' Outer Garments	1,597	..	83,236	7,037	1,468
Trimnings	232,350	200,703	148,095	141,743	296,314
Other	108,929	270,698	153,115	113,806	240,031
Total, Class VIII.	11,414,476	15,035,304	17,185,275	11,581,103	16,027,044

VALUES OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES IMPORTED FROM OVERSEA COUNTRIES
INTO VICTORIAN PORTS, 1942-43 TO 1946-47—*continued.*

Article.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.
CLASS IX.—OILS, FATS, AND WAXES.	£	£	£	£	£
Oils—					
Kerosene, &c.	210,894	263,034	359,163	413,839	429,623
Lubricating (Mineral)	756,210	1,020,190	309,343	507,707	810,086
Petroleum, Crude	1		2,454	16,374	154,027
Petroleum and Shale Spirit . .	1,606,861	1,773,914	1,321,094	2,009,590	2,254,714
Residual and Solar	448,460	481,523	578,037	738,940	962,190
Other	127,739	103,646	174,175	104,191	128,251
Paraffin	71,603	70,648	79,079	56,353	111,027
All other Fats and Waxes . . .	70,305	66,030	130,154	217,927	356,147
Total, Class IX.	3,292,073	3,778,985	2,953,499	4,064,921	5,206,074
CLASS X.—PIGMENTS, PAINTS, AND VARNISHES	195,443	169,467	177,722	331,416	377,771
CLASS XI.—ROCKS, MINERALS, INCLUDING ORES AND CONCENTRATES, AND HYDRO-CARBONS.					
Sulphur (Brimstone)	44,049	50,690	85,222	147,767	318,313
All other Rocks, Minerals, &c. .	391,989	268,023	353,427	254,560	356,302
Total, Class XI.	436,038	318,713	438,649	402,327	674,615
CLASS XII.—(a) METALS, METAL MANUFACTURES, (b) ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES AND MACHINERY, AND (c) MACHINERY.					
(a) Metals and Metal Manufactures, (except Electric Appliances and Machinery).					
Aluminium	507,633	934,368	106,068	63,487	30,359
Copper and Copper Manufactures (except Wire)	1,270,181	9,280	7,097	9,323	21,213
Gas Appliances	13,139	14,166	7,615	34,770	67,092
Iron and Steel—					
Bar, Rod, Hoop, Ingots, Blooms, &c.	610,964	349,004	192,813	112,301	133,897
Plate and Sheet	1,733,359	2,548,754	2,365,458	1,979,697	2,368,645
Other	83,234	39,222	5,050	19,907	69,624
Lamps and Lampware	35,759	26,496	41,058	26,089	33,357
Nickel	88,204	2,181	5,275	3,152	8,121
Pipes and Tubes	19,239	57,964	33,574	40,217	26,001
Plated Ware and Cutlery . . .	138,026	124,245	128,948	183,075	422,538
Tools of Trade (not being Machines)	575,277	777,848	892,898	541,455	312,754
Vehicles—					
Motor Cycles, Tricycles, &c. . .	354,769	249,690	144,632	25,403	120,411
Bodies for Motor Cars, &c. . .	56,775	17,491	541	24,484	140,457
Chassis for Motor Cars, &c.* . .	2,888,882	1,229,298	740,023	2,945,858	4,441,698
Aircraft and Parts	14,025,643	11,449,186	5,386,497	2,977,073	1,516,681
Other Vehicles and Parts . . .	16,073,651	13,870,943	5,010,088	365,761	650,027
Wire	323,501	177,367	163,077	308,306	272,941
All other Metals and Metal Manufactures other than Machinery	781,488	814,201	581,921	553,194	872,934

* Including complete motor cars, trucks, and ordnance vehicles.

VALUES OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES IMPORTED FROM OVERSEA COUNTRIES
INTO VICTORIAN PORTS, 1942-43 TO 1946-47—continued.

Article.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.
CLASS XII.—(a) METALS, METAL MANUFACTURES, (b) ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES AND MACHINERY, AND (c) MACHINERY—continued.	£	£	£	£	£
<i>(b) Dynamo Electrical Machinery and Electrical Appliances and Equipment.</i>					
Cable and Wire, Covered ..	339,749	544,148	188,655	206,940	202,767
Dynamo Machines ..	140,419	226,112	391,717	210,561	293,402
Telephones and Switchboards ..	150,390	294,655	635,349	207,936	71,085
Wireless and Parts ..	459,452	571,065	594,549	439,493	91,229
Other ..	435,841	622,914	1,055,955	750,243	717,916
<i>(c) Machines and Machinery (except Dynamo Electrical).</i>					
Implements and Machinery (Agricultural, Horticultural, and Viticultural) ..	101,154	112,919	116,906	97,818	103,349
Metal Working Machinery ..	3,195,862	2,294,559	683,424	254,142	687,527
Motive Power Machinery—					
Aircraft Engines and Parts ..	3,345,540	2,281,714	860,947	808,618	691,982
Motor Car Engines ..	473,300	116,955	185,505	16,881	26,198
Tractors and Parts ..	579,134	1,183,736	2,089,738	1,005,112	1,176,122
Other ..	280,066	436,796	367,778	475,624	446,460
Roller Bearings and Ball Bearings	630,524	406,877	396,023	319,698	213,965
All other Machines and Machinery	1,258,550	1,794,585	2,572,727	1,503,000	2,497,131
Total, Class XII.	50,969,705	43,578,739	25,951,906	16,509,618	18,727,883
CLASS XIII.—RUBBER AND LEATHER AND MANUFACTURES THEREOF AND SUBSTITUTES THEREFOR (EXCEPT APPAREL).					
<i>(a) Rubber and Rubber Manufactures.</i>					
Rubber, Crude, Powdered or Reclaimed ..	821,828	1,067,843	838,618	1,132,231	1,538,446
Rubber Manufactures ..	219,373	28,676	46,342	212,732	589,123
<i>(b) Leather and Manufactures of Leather and Substitutes therefor.</i>					
Glaze Kid ..	3,355	..	..	3,821	2,528
All other ..	18,534	21,707	22,728	21,506	52,516
Total, Class XIII.	1,063,090	1,118,226	907,688	1,370,290	2,132,613
CLASS XIV.—WOOD AND WICKER, RAW AND MANUFACTURED.					
Timber—					
Dressed ..	27,813	3,898	111,855	176,329	90,866
Undressed ..	72,817	96,721	223,674	308,346	673,316
Wood and Wicker Manufactures, including Furniture ..	16,344	32,943	22,883	62,906	110,759
Total, Class XIV.	116,974	133,562	358,412	547,581	874,941

VALUES OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES IMPORTED FROM OVERSEA COUNTRIES
INTO VICTORIAN PORTS, 1942-43 TO 1946-47—*continued.*

Article.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.
CLASS XV.—EARTHENWARE, CEMENT, CHINA, GLASS, AND STONEWARE.	£	£	£	£	£
Cement (Portland)	1,819	583		1,656	4,964
Earthenware, China, &c. .. .	158,542	140,933	210,645	269,244	383,495
Glass and Glassware	109,305	90,235	143,577	224,444	387,794
All other Earthenware, Cement, China, Glass, and Stoneware ..	41,266	23,650	12,678	82,649	116,698
Total, Class XV.	310,932	255,401	366,900	577,993	892,951
CLASS XVI.—PAPER AND STATIONERY.					
(a) <i>Pulp, Paper, and Board.</i>					
Cardboard and other Paper Boards	32,344	74,630	80,860	66,896	152,378
Printing	57,734	249,504	721,910	755,199	1,416,939
Pulp for Papermaking	322,128	342,635	435,134	365,930	444,301
Wrapping of all Colours	36,308	132,284	122,072	161,159	398,705
Writing and Typewriting Paper ..	73,718	323,521	230,948	244,603	453,099
All other	175,505	297,177	280,317	196,902	254,354
(b) <i>Paper Manufactures and Stationery.</i>					
Books (Printed), Directories, &c.	283,307	511,206	543,313	531,957	720,239
Cigarette Tubes and Papers .. .	12,620	15,087	27,826	1,021	38,738
Price Lists, Catalogues, &c. .. .	1,610	1,857	1,463	2,019	1,771
Pens and Pencils	47,845	63,308	68,520	78,502	186,992
All other	56,262	67,804	78,940	181,062	358,745
Total, Class XVI.	1,099,381	2,079,013	2,591,303	2,585,250	4,426,261
CLASS XVII.—SPORTING MATERIAL, TOYS, FANCY GOODS, JEWELLERY, AND TIMEPIECES.					
Fancy Goods, Toys, &c.	38,783	38,557	52,483	112,790	444,703
Jewellery, including Cameos, &c.	114,625	39,705	1,219	140,890	256,342
Watches, Clocks, Chronometers, &c.	78,892	130,229	143,120	333,615	273,471
Total, Class XVII.	232,300	208,491	196,822	587,295	974,516
CLASS XVIII.—OPTICAL, SURGICAL, AND SCIENTIFIC INSTRUMENTS AND APPLIANCES, AND PHOTO- GRAPHIC GOODS, n.e.i.					
Optical and Meteorological Instru- ments, &c.	124,445	98,485	182,610	87,298	111,702
Cinematograph Films	17,921	33,096	54,036	46,384	44,316
Photographic Goods, n.e.i. .. .	21,732	24,869	38,716	40,549	27,217
Surgical and Dental Instruments, &c.	374,392	225,577	152,402	317,409	281,056
Scientific Instruments, &c. .. .	60,538	55,604	81,530	165,907	184,647
All other Optical and Scientific Instruments	19,262	16,451	32,713	44,355	88,606
Total, Class XVIII.	618,290	454,082	542,007	701,902	737,544

VALUES OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES IMPORTED FROM OVERSEA COUNTRIES
INTO VICTORIAN PORTS, 1942-43 TO 1946-47—*continued.*

Article.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.
	£	£	£	£	£
CLASS XIX.—DRUGS, FERTILIZERS, AND CHEMICALS.					
Acetone	162,712	..	..	44	..
Acids	38,850	26,490	19,725	78,540	127,698
Drugs and Medicinal Preparations	167,050	409,050	434,559	157,791	324,161
Dyes	370,676	487,202	406,059	346,756	502,230
Fertilizers	172,427	407,662	566,450	837,071	780,470
Glycerine	61,725	..	..	1	741
Oils, Essential (Non-spirituous)	57,317	40,732	50,022	88,666	108,446
Perfumery and Toilet Preparations	15,609	15,413	24,824	22,457	85,411
Soap and Soap Substitutes ..	6,177	7,000	7,381	9,467	11,889
Sodium Salts	393,052	246,220	234,880	143,422	136,039
Spirits and Spirituous Preparations	30,526	9,344	14,839	32,795	50,943
All other Drugs and Chemicals ..	1,050,838	669,245	429,269	580,187	825,206
Total, Class XIX. ..	2,526,959	2,318,358	2,188,008	2,297,197	2,953,234
CLASS XX.—MISCELLANEOUS.					
Arms, Ammunition and Explosives	28,773,321	10,156,039	3,497,426	3,258,412	418,529
Bags, Baskets, Trunks, &c. ..	2,144	127	2,959	15,673	83,416
Brushware	6,925	4,030	11,808	14,522	85,087
Celluloid Sheets	180,270	112,040	66,487	*	*
Fire Brigade and Life-saving	..	..	..	..	..
Appliances, n.e.l.	1,108,127	2,331,281	101,401	9,526	18,772
Outside Packages	1,473,468	1,110,168	714,823	820,769	1,259,417
Vessels (Ships)	609,371	555,731	2,760	234	62,741
All other Articles	503,497	616,042	584,735	519,171	709,828
Total, Class XX. ..	32,657,123	14,885,458	4,982,399	4,638,307	2,638,390
CLASS XXI.—GOLD AND SILVER; AND BRONZE SPECIE.					
Gold	738,886	376,941	254,651	88,766	117,643
Silver	193,204	564,482	6,278	6,976	2,743
Bronze—Specie	29,700	95,966	..	..	..
Total, Class XXI. ..	961,790	1,037,389	260,929	95,742	120,386
Grand Total	110,433,044	90,252,312	64,768,542	54,048,349	67,071,725

* Included with Plastic Materials (Class VII.).

Manufactured articles comprise the major portion of imports into Victoria from countries beyond Australia.

The percentage which the value of each of the more important classes bore to the total value of merchandise imported during 1946-47 was as follows:—Apparel, textiles, and manufactured fibres 23·9 per cent.; machinery and metal manufactures 28·0 per cent.; oils &c., 7·7 per cent.; paper manufactures and stationery 6·6 per cent.; drugs, chemicals, and fertilizers 3·9 per cent. Excluding bullion and specie, the value of imports for 1946-47 increased by £12,998,732 as compared with that of the previous year.

**Recorded
Values of
Principal
Exports.**

The recorded values of the principal articles exported to oversea countries from Victorian ports during each of the five years 1943-47 are shown in 21 divisions, in accordance with the statistical classification.

VALUES OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES EXPORTED TO OVERSEA COUNTRIES FROM VICTORIAN PORTS DURING EACH OF THE FINANCIAL YEARS 1942-43 TO 1946-47.

(Australian Currency Values.)

Article.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.
	£	£	£	£	£
CLASS I.—FOODSTUFFS OF ANIMAL ORIGIN, EXCLUDING LIVING ANIMALS.					
Butter	4,059,231	3,299,164	4,381,131	5,116,989	7,766,346
Cheese	514,535	986,770	1,086,603	642,800	1,430,698
Eggs	38,464	134,284	64,385	658,288	1,125,612
Infants' and Invalids' Food, n.e.i. ..	..	28,595	119,834	274,899	361,397
Meats—					
Bacon and Hams	82,059	55,340	94,565	201,494	180,920
Preserved by Cold Process—					
Beef	24,958	35,018	237,049	37,622	445,946
Lamb	2,649,335	2,383,616	1,857,590	568,235	2,576,358
Mutton	104,035	181,741	387,708	190,576	486,341
Pork	22,379	154,114	509,909	409,856	169,480
Rabbits and Hares	10,283	23,520	160,675	109,044	528,825
Other	127,820	109,082	145,018	119,457	359,060
Preserved in Tins	748,510	642,728	1,132,070	1,461,462	2,061,345
Sausage Casings	321,863	281,977	300,651	174,749	271,727
Other	11,731	119,084	281,336	71,898	38,399
Milk and Cream	1,388,487	832,479	1,051,847	1,425,160	2,733,230
All other Animal Foodstuffs	90,230	131,294	19,273	482,691	373,539
Total, Class I.	10,188,920	9,403,806	11,829,644	11,945,270	20,909,223
CLASS II.—FOODSTUFFS OF VEGETABLE ORIGIN; NON-ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES AND SUBSTANCES USED IN MAKING.					
Biscuits	279,188	272,431	61,106	292,761	53,966
Confectionery	27,656	88,015	52,185	62,475	316,233
Fruits, Dried	1,775,005	1,950,668	2,025,967	1,393,976	1,682,138
Fruits, Fresh	119,686	157,497	143,913	297,547	477,743
Fruits, Preserved in liquid	113,205	128,885	183,678	518,786	1,368,813
Fruits Pulped	2,558	2,468	3,687	6,644	57,781
Grain and Pulse—					
Unprepared—					
Wheat	1,522,268	952,342	10,349	122	312,072
Barley	2,878	608	..	79,459	137,088
Other	68,584	46,551	323,731	153,156	231,376
Prepared—					
Flour (Wheaten)	1,214,573	1,994,574	1,689,926	2,897,017	7,025,624
Barley—Pearl and Scotch	12,953	33,394	14,337	37,979	157,068
Rice—Cleaned	31,832	70,562	7,114	4,205	142,529
Oatmeal, Wheatmeal and Rolled Oats	95,907	31,348	101,621	157,346	424,169
Other	26,913	75,123	92,897	149,158	288,746
Jams and Fruit Jellies	359,001	282,433	336,811	711,462	906,725
Tea	7,868	7,806	1,181	18,620	17,851
Vegetables (including Tomatoes)	225,928	171,126	145,955	2,075,312	585,982
All other Vegetable Foodstuffs	199,364	213,432	106,758	229,201	829,276
Total, Class II.	6,087,672	6,479,263	5,301,216	9,085,266	15,015,380
CLASS III.—SPIRITUOUS AND ALCOHOLIC LIQUORS	506,265	403,491	292,441	390,102	445,355

VALUES OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES EXPORTED TO OVERSEA COUNTRIES
FROM VICTORIAN PORTS, 1942-43 TO 1946-47—*continued.*

Article.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.
CLASS IV.—TOBACCO AND PREPARATIONS THEREOF ..	£ 105,190	£ 24,010	£ 2,719	£ 31,302	£ 5,333
CLASS V.—LIVE ANIMALS ..	40,838	27,228	24,169	25,452	154,306
CLASS VI.—ANIMAL SUBSTANCES (MAINLY UNMANUFACTURED), NOT FOODSTUFFS.					
Hides and Skins—					
Hides (Calf, Cattle, Horse) ..	6,277	56,754	95,681	81,021	67,295
Fox	31,491	123,066	26,456	15,138	4,195
Opossum	12,194	23,228	74,493	35,299	63,137
Rabbit and Hare	988,346	2,072,741	1,750,681	2,616,670	2,020,950
Sheep	824,235	639,118	1,002,186	1,923,515	3,550,140
Other	22,937	112,245	72,949	44,633	35,872
Wool—					
Greasy	8,004,032	8,175,116	10,504,923	9,718,556	20,799,838
Scoured and Washed	1,265,794	1,783,890	2,149,169	2,421,215	6,658,839
Tops, Noils and Waste	1,225,978	1,860,512	1,959,552	2,110,684	2,157,926
Other Animal Substances	19,529	29,046	41,492	8,714	21,105
Total, Class VI. ..	12,400,813	14,875,716	17,677,582	18,975,445	35,379,297
CLASS VII.—VEGETABLE SUBSTANCES AND FIBRES; CORK AND MANUFACTURES, PLASTIC MOULDING MATERIALS AND SYNTHETIC FIBRES ..	395,347	522,644	498,681	550,753	554,744
CLASS VIII.—(a) YARNS AND MANUFACTURED FIBRES; (b) TEXTILES; AND (c) APPAREL.					
Yarns and Manufactured Fibres—					
Yarns (Woollen)	956,948	440,010	173,188	469,086	801,774
Yarns (Silk)	53,556	12,589	8,524	..	2,492
Other	15,837	9,595	30,501	39,270	120,609
Textiles	52,090	82,953	448,345	1,460,812	2,288,343
Apparel—					
Outer Garments	1,806	46,316	147,943	116,867	365,868
Underwear	43,456	1,001	16,958	27,582	60,755
Boots and Shoes	1,480	295	6,570	33,339	89,330
Other	57,709	61,993	24,629	936,351	1,125,717
Total, Class VIII. ..	1,182,882	654,752	856,658	3,083,307	4,854,888
CLASS IX.—OILS, FATS, AND WAXES.					
Tallow—Unrefined	72,325	278,402	193,001	71,091	94,682
All other Oils, Fats, and Waxes ..	124,679	96,082	80,959	170,555	246,875
Total, Class IX. ..	197,004	374,484	273,960	241,646	341,557
CLASS X.—PIGMENTS, PAINTS, AND VARNISHES ..	5,463	1,638	6,204	10,287	43,075
CLASS XI.—ROCKS, MINERALS INCLUDING ORES AND CONCENTRATES, AND HYDROCARBONS ..	6,634	9,819	15,812	31,126	522,241

VALUES OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES EXPORTED TO OVERSEA COUNTRIES
FROM VICTORIAN PORTS, 1942-43 TO 1946-47—*continued*.

Article.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.
	£	£	£	£	£
CLASS XII.—(a) METALS, METAL MANUFACTURES, (b) ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES AND MACHINERY, AND (c) MACHINERY.					
(a) <i>Metals and Metal Manufactures (except Electrical Appliances and Machinery).</i>					
Bolts, and Nuts, Rivets and Washers, n.e.i.	31,958	26	28,206	8,486	61,195
Iron and Steel	19,325	24,535	23,687	35,053	187,436
Cadmium—Blocks, Bars, &c.	11,934	6,045	1,837	575	..
Lead (Pig)	274,179	318,559	256,009	85,352	60,450
Motor Cars, Lorries, &c., and Parts	7,484	9,080	12,912	58,704	133,255
Zinc—Bars, Blocks, &c.	274,585	755,625	1,081,791	1,048,085	1,496,863
All other Metals and Manufactures thereof	112,128	157,072	122,457	435,591	1,493,116
(b) <i>Dynamo Electrical Machinery and Electrical Appliances and Equipment</i>	24,277	46,719	50,826	113,461	258,919
(c) <i>Machines and Machinery (except Dynamo Electrical).</i>					
Agricultural Implements	378,092	348,865	240,088	220,821	571,577
Other	136,125	125,594	167,986	399,783	953,449
Total, Class XII.	1,270,087	1,792,120	1,985,799	2,405,911	5,216,260
CLASS XIII.—RUBBER AND LEATHER AND MANUFACTURES THEREOF AND SUBSTITUTES THEREFOR (EXCEPT APPAREL).					
Rubber and Manufactures	148,691	130,833	111,336	176,653	343,692
Leather and Manufactures	303,561	287,012	227,942	570,213	1,276,901
Total, Class XIII.	452,252	417,845	339,278	746,866	1,620,593
CLASS XIV.—WOOD AND WICKER, RAW AND MANUFACTURED	15,105	9,784	28,366	98,265	45,145
CLASS XV. — EARTHENWARE, CEMENT, CHINA, GLASS, AND STONWARE	20,026	39,210	45,237	45,265	66,775
CLASS XVI.—PAPER AND STATIONERY.					
Paper	57,442	18,617	8,576	35,972	103,434
Stationery	44,526	80,856	79,141	117,259	240,462
Total, Class XVI.	101,968	99,473	87,717	153,231	343,896

VALUES OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES EXPORTED TO OVERSEA COUNTRIES
FROM VICTORIAN PORTS, 1942-43 TO 1946-47—*continued*.

Article.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.
	£	£	£	£	£
CLASS XVII.—SPORTING MATERIAL, TOYS, FANCY GOODS, JEWELLERY, AND TIMEPIECES.					
Precious Stones, Unset, Pearls, Cameos, &c.	1,982	2,327	1,636	5,344	12,961
Sporting Material	2,789	1,642	3,620	14,773	53,125
All other Jewellery, Time-pieces, and Fancy Goods	3,596	2,572	17,008	63,231	78,838
Total, Class XVII.	8,367	6,541	22,264	83,348	144,924
CLASS XVIII.—OPTICAL, SURGICAL, AND SCIENTIFIC INSTRUMENTS AND APPLIANCES, AND PHOTOGRAPHIC GOODS, n.e.i.					
	67,646	43,137	75,558	90,745	203,781
CLASS XIX.—DRUGS, FERTILIZERS, AND CHEMICALS.					
Bacteriological Products and Sera	20,376	15,082	15,006	21,545	19,739
Casein	3,241	..	739	..	60,500
Fertilizers	1,864	3,750	5,435	1,312	694
Medicines	35,448	22,730	11,552	53,027	296,256
Oil—Eucalyptus	83,777	119,540	110,282	136,429	277,026
Perfumery and Toilet Preparations, n.e.i.	27,606	15,105	5,631	82,955	126,941
Soap	11,163	44,802	63,665	187,979	156,249
Yeast	91,956	6,610	8,790	11,766	7,066
Other Drugs and Chemicals	41,673	154,194	154,672	318,807	890,765
Total, Class XIX.	317,104	381,813	375,772	813,820	1,835,236
CLASS XX.—MISCELLANEOUS.					
Arms, Ammunition and Explosives	864,119	770,316	85,579	109,576	121,494
Matches and Vestas	26,554	3,695	6,865	29,803	32,466
Patriotic Gifts	89,751	99,162	59,769	210,904	182,472
Other	199,844	106,946	178,871	347,411	563,183
Total, Class XX.	1,180,268	980,119	331,084	697,694	899,615
CLASS XXI.—GOLD AND SILVER; AND BRONZE SPECIE.					
Gold . . . . .	..	..	..	26,411,224	..
Silver . . . . .	..	..	..	40	9,725
Bronze—Specie . . . . .	..	..	..	..	9
Total, Class XXI. . . . .	..	..	..	26,411,264	9,734
Australian produce	34,405,970	36,363,683	39,801,364	75,130,306	88,000,886
Other produce	143,881	183,210	268,797	786,059	610,472
Grand Total	34,549,851	36,546,893	40,070,161	75,916,365	88,611,358

The export trade consists largely of agricultural and pastoral products. The value of wool, wheat, flour, butter, fruits (all kinds), meats, hides and skins, milk and cream cheese and eggs exported during 1946-47, amounted to 75 per cent. of the total Australian merchandise exported—wool alone represented 33 per cent. Total exports showed an increase during 1946-47 of £12,694,993 as compared with the previous year.

Trade with Countries. The value of the trade with various countries of the world in each of the five years 1943-47 was as specified in the following table:—

IMPORTS (ACCORDING TO COUNTRY OF ORIGIN) INTO VICTORIAN PORTS FROM PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES, AND EXPORTS DIRECT THERETO FROM VICTORIAN PORTS, 1942-43 TO 1946-47.

Imports of Products or Manufactures of—	Value in Year ended 30th June—				
	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.
	British Currency Values—				
	£	£	£	£	£
United Kingdom ..	36,605,447	25,050,484	21,265,437	21,915,973	25,089,477
Africa, British East ..	755,042	263,669	349,677	325,498	242,735
" " West ..	102,340	86,149	93,397	210,158	258,170
Canada ..	4,496,317	3,462,749	3,985,197	2,713,155	4,737,880
Hong Kong ..	1,119			1,841	21,146
India and Ceylon ..	7,218,686	10,434,440	7,101,163	5,578,814	7,260,396
Malaya (British) ..	19,997	604	2	2,582	1,279,279
New Zealand ..	1,272,751	822,532	859,785	1,118,230	1,547,143
Pacific Islands (British) ..	11,400	4,590	43,473	3,925	47,287
South African Union ..	499,967	171,847	248,800	308,893	629,533
West Indies (British) ..	35,074	34,350	151,841	59,587	59,851
Other British Possessions ..	531,137	355,384	475,517	586,113	891,669
Bahrain Island ..	405,285	107,908	448,261	328,675	1,323,315
Belgium ..	14			45,289	501,783
China ..	2,024	270	415	8,782	349,900
Czecho-Slovakia ..	206			135	38,346
Egypt ..	172,580	127,141	390,110	334,964	375,342
France ..	176	90	751	9,001	542,005
Germany ..	634	1,132	2,003	9,857	110,685
Iran ..	990,601	1,092,319	873,057	1,965,770	2,135,187
Italy ..	198	4,415	33	2,839	821,855
Japan ..	99			588	535,471
Netherlands ..	210	72		1,518	142,371
Netherlands East Indies ..	179,637	19,297	5,443	29,583	55,608
Norway ..	11		42	11,092	183,890
Peru ..	10,456	55,944	4,328	5,524	13,406
Philippine Islands ..	58	22	275	262	99
Spain ..	2,680	1,233	1,426	8,587	11,632
Sweden ..	3,458	2,985	2,007	283,984	642,625
Switzerland ..	70,803	115,616	94,138	316,495	402,970
Soviet Russia (U.S.S.R.) ..	3,852	3,337	1,062	3,506	8,021
United States of America ..	54,426,705	46,326,239	26,501,524	15,972,839	14,227,684
Other Foreign Possessions ..	1,140,612†	597,326	1,154,555	1,063,431	1,312,193
Total (excluding Outside Packages*) ..	108,959,576	89,142,144	64,053,719	53,227,580	65,798,954

* "Outside Packages," 1942-43, £1,473,468; 1943-44, £1,110,168; 1944-45, £714,823; 1945-46, £820,769; and 1946-47, £1,259,417.

† Including Portuguese East Africa, £581,133.

Exports to—	Australian Currency Values—				
United Kingdom ..	13,325,433	12,938,903	16,332,170	39,288,645	28,247,445
Africa, British East ..	13,346	44,388	75,679	44,640	106,331
" " West ..	107				59,208
Canada ..	975,621	1,285,354	1,459,500	1,516,156	1,911,946
Hong Kong ..				1,081,189	2,416,678
India and Ceylon ..	4,886,857	6,344,206	7,368,362	9,655,674	7,316,834
Malaya (British) ..	90			1,913,222	6,060,455
New Zealand ..	2,422,513	2,195,894	1,775,018	2,173,421	3,878,968

IMPORTS (ACCORDING TO COUNTRY OF ORIGIN) INTO VICTORIAN
PORTS FROM PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES, AND EXPORTS DIRECT
THERE TO FROM VICTORIAN PORTS, 1942-43 TO 1946-47—*continued.*

Exports to—	Value in Year ended 30th June—				
	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.
	Australian Currency Values—				
	£	£	£	£	£
Pacific Islands (British) ..	692,328	586,260	38,303	487,945	203,818
South African Union ..	514,042	327,753	388,497	617,960	1,740,089
West Indies (British) ..	45,377	9,667	..	11,684	87,998
Other British Possessions ..	197,750	179,772	357,747	1,178,149	3,613,375
Eahrain Island ..	19,084	4,000	4,306	2,796	22,990
Belgium ..	..	..	..	1,274,219	3,241,045
China ..	..	..	10	160,558	1,804,416
Czecho-Slovakia ..	..	..	..	42,772	317,523
Egypt ..	581,714	1,316,320	1,097,869	841,361	1,959,388
France ..	..	..	132,177	2,601,313	4,366,040
Germany ..	..	..	..	..	83,732
Iran ..	13,361	20,846	23,791	43,703	256,368
Italy ..	3	91,560	204,399	134,535	2,580,989
Japan ..	..	..	..	24,477	164,347
Netherlands ..	..	..	..	114,922	505,013
Netherlands East Indies ..	65	53	..	314,631	30,266
Norway ..	..	..	..	15,215	153,686
Peru ..	219,107	..	..	..	..
Philippine Islands ..	..	..	..	905	90,180
Spain ..	..	..	..	252	109,448
Sweden ..	..	..	..	257,510	1,021,286
Switzerland ..	..	..	..	38,647	305,312
Soviet Russia (U.S.S.R.) ..	139,890	27,095	15,945	351,657	262,635
United States of America ..	7,143,873	8,940,908	9,190,946	9,371,224	12,785,014
Other Foreign Possessions ..	611,452	772,141	772,467	1,178,655	2,907,110
Country not stated ..	2,747,888	1,461,773	832,975	1,178,428	1,425
Total ..	34,549,851	36,546,893	40,070,161	75,916,365	88,611,358

Imports from and exports to the United Kingdom during 1946-47 represented 38 per cent. and 32 per cent. respectively of the total value of imports into and exports from Victorian ports during that year. Details of the principal articles interchanged are given hereunder for each of the five years, 1943-1947.

VALUE OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES INTERCHANGED WITH
THE UNITED KINGDOM, 1942-43 TO 1946-47.

Articles.	Values in Year ended 30th June—				
	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.
	£	£	£	£	£
<i>Imports (British Currency Values).</i>					
<i>Articles of United Kingdom origin</i>					
<i>imported into Victorian ports.</i>					
Whisky ..	18,374	10,665	51,677	44,155	52,427
Cigarettes ..	15,998	..	..	2,788	65,703
Apparel ..	165,395	93,046	161,174	480,412	1,085,822
Piece Goods—					
Canvas and Duck ..	333,763	594,525	353,834	319,630	102,290
Cotton and Linen ..	1,368,265	1,454,346	2,293,961	2,376,680	2,022,664
Silk and Artificial Silk ..	1,862,456	2,041,276	2,671,770	2,448,639	2,573,250
Woolen ..	197,003	52,494	78,319	132,311	230,543
Velvets ..	88,353	4,516	15,020	10,480	54,005
Other ..	377,276	237,606	443,485	177,580	279,583

VALUE OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES INTERCHANGED WITH THE UNITED KINGDOM, 1942-43 TO 1946-47—*continued.*

Articles.	Values in Year ended 30th June—				
	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.
	£	£	£	£	£
<i>Imports (British Currency Values). Articles of United Kingdom origin imported into Victorian ports— continued.</i>					
Floor Coverings	41,098	58	16,069	180,024	602,808
Sewing and Embroidery Silks, &c. . .	327,663	262,817	245,461	214,419	222,369
Yarns, other	1,095,647	1,061,047	1,493,624	1,572,436	1,467,752
Machines and Machinery	3,316,958	3,066,053	3,750,680	3,508,106	2,994,685
Metals and Metal Manufactures—					
Iron and Steel	160,068	173,826	130,816	379,757	864,929
Pipes and Tubes	7,821	27,947	19,091	34,937	20,704
Plated ware and Cutlery	129,640	120,991	125,965	182,204	407,875
Motor Cars (bodies, chassis, and parts)	47,041	56,319	41,900	841,899	1,784,835
Other Vehicles and parts, n.e.l. . .	7,766,715	4,930,506	2,668,802	1,277,225	781,551
Other Metals and Manufactures .. .	788,537	716,626	671,002	975,387	1,318,183
Rubber and Rubber Goods	35,656	21,642	35,527	143,730	333,866
Crockery and Household Ware .. .	139,829	121,463	186,194	264,651	362,390
Glass and Glassware	92,152	70,414	115,982	193,575	244,195
Paper	256,624	226,477	284,882	312,936	542,715
Books	248,955	427,259	446,929	415,612	539,193
Fancy Goods	36,847	34,118	39,325	89,834	274,540
Drugs and Medicinal Preparations ..	115,671	167,601	274,873	139,727	229,692
Sodium Salts	194,828	151,251	216,190	101,935	101,578
Dyes	359,366	479,310	391,259	334,899	459,561
Arms, Ammunition, and Explosives ..	14,670,822	6,930,500	2,566,131	2,313,895	172,669
All other Articles	2,346,566	1,515,785	1,475,495	2,446,110	4,897,095
Total (excluding Outside Packages)	36,605,447	25,050,484	21,265,437	21,915,973	25,089,477
<i>Exports (Australian Currency Values) from Victorian ports to United Kingdom.</i>					
Butter	3,559,502	2,821,147	3,780,630	4,444,355	6,633,032
Cheese	187,553	32,738	32,131	237,321	716,099
Eggs	184	..	..	615,819	952,286
Meats—					
Beef, Mutton and Lamb	2,704,458	2,440,490	1,825,097	588,296	3,323,272
Pork	3,999	131,371	420,583	357,393	133,069
Preserved in tins	237,522	103,105	212,583	704,700	1,155,010
Rabbits and Hares .. .. .	..	14,939	138,026	94,949	499,458
Other	237,564	206,186	252,188	144,496	497,417
Milk and Cream	88,276	91,708	88,809	88,610	258,549
Fruits—all kinds	1,073,390	1,302,002	1,279,848	947,693	2,238,332
Wheat and Flour	460,806	..	47,405	..	1,210,629
Jams and Jellies .. .. .	..	21	81,480	50,898	271,480
Wine, fermented	1,987	177	23,482	19,522	67,614
Hides and Skins	65,829	173,521	331,585	297,455	752,318
Flax	257,314	360,406	314,196	271,988	261,897
Wool	3,610,506	3,442,955	5,879,217	2,916,815	6,757,248
Tallow, unrefined	4,410	84,656	116,234	40,455	9,146
Lead (Pig)	52,921	245,097	244,256	68,178	..
Zinc (Bars, Blocks, &c.)	115,617	700,688	544,066	93,735	278,400
Implement and Machinery—Agri- cultural, &c.	299,598	302,360	126,046	55,323	20,850
Leather, &c.	150,831	95,011	167,267	262,616	363,990
Soap .. .. .	..	636	1,092	215	115
Arms, Ammunition, and Explosives ..	10,476	96,832	5,538	1,569	18,584
Bullion and Specie .. .. .	..	..	..	26,411,224	6,652
All other Articles	202,690	292,857	420,411	575,020	1,821,998
Total	13,325,433	12,938,903	16,332,170	39,288,645	28,247,445

During 1946-47 the value of imports from Canada into Victorian ports increased by £2,024,725 as compared with the previous year. The value of exports increased in the same period by £395,790.

VALUE OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES INTERCHANGED WITH CANADA, 1942-43 TO 1946-47.

Articles.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.
	£	£	£	£	£
<i>Imports (British Currency Values).</i>					
<i>Articles of Canadian origin imported into Victorian ports.</i>					
Fish, preserved in tins	4,699	28,193	7,071	60,404	101,706
Apparel	114,945	8,419	40	1,620	6,061
Pulp for Papermaking	12,284	3,406	190,672	127,732	66,488
Piece Goods—					
Silk	11,209		21,744	24,962	159,334
Other	19,118	13,236	83,496	101,719	184,146
Asbestos, Crude	5,515	25,124	75,626	29,342	41,280
Machines and Machinery—					
Electrical Machinery and appliances	123,624	28,220	9,132	54,697	38,020
Motor Car Engines (imported separately)	304,503	9,882	10,863	933	
Other	65,293	38,235	69,102	48,263	81,473
Metals and Metal Manufactures—					
Iron and Steel	122,661	101,519	109,612	16,559	34,881
Nickel	85,087		3,832	532	5,883
Vehicles—					
Motor Car Bodies and Parts	66	718			305
" Chassis and Parts	1,256,508	466,140	330,828	716,398	1,627,426
Other	573,800	1,294,977	1,794,812	90,326	79,968
Other Metals, &c.	372,189	233,165	101,630	95,919	81,008
Timber	64,898	71,997	177,637	218,305	569,174
Paper—					
Newsprint	3,351	161,164	547,577	584,383	954,706
Other	25,915	33,340	81,368	21,111	176,442
Drugs and Chemicals	149,023	150,614	36,688	37,531	135,766
Arms, Ammunition, and Explosives	810,696	655,165	109,874	1,514	132
All other Articles	370,933	139,235	223,593	480,905	393,681
Total (excluding Outside Packages)	4,496,317	3,462,749	3,985,197	2,713,155	4,737,880
<i>Exports (Australian Currency Values) from Victorian ports to Canada.</i>					
Sausage Casings	27,968	49,644	32,917	15,200	59,484
Fruits—					
Dried	439,967	386,236	666,465	422,080	466,482
Preserved in Liquid			178	5	
Spirituous and Alcoholic Liquors	4,673	1,006	1	13,693	7,999
Hides and Skins—					
Rabbit and Hare	57,855	95,371	69,130	260,295	114,980
Other	11,390	37,994	34,617	9,766	18,970
Wool	413,521	667,368	610,909	632,855	909,968
Vegetable Substances and Fibres	167	3,656	104	1,125	249
Tallow, unrefined		22,223	2,386	4,017	1,090
All other Articles	20,080	22,456	42,793	157,120	332,724
Total	975,621	1,285,354	1,459,500	1,516,156	1,911,946

Trade with
India and
Ceylon.

During 1946-47 the value of imports into Victorian ports from India and Ceylon increased by £1,681,582 as compared with the previous year, while the value of exports from Victorian ports to those countries decreased by £2,338,840. The principal articles interchanged in each of the five years 1943-47 were as follows:—

VALUE OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES INTERCHANGED WITH INDIA AND CEYLON, 1942-43 TO 1946-47.

Articles.	Values in Year ended 30th June—				
	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.
	£	£	£	£	£
<i>Imports (British Currency Values).</i>					
<i>Articles of Indian and Cingalese origin imported into Victorian ports.</i>					
Cocoa Beans	43,039	19,696	31,069	3,186	6,748
Coffee	11,094	7,202			
Nuts	10,749	8,943	8,358	67,562	163,441
Spices	59,891	32,206	47,598	64,608	89,872
Tea	1,394,650	1,249,121	1,324,129	1,566,004	2,017,424
Hides and Skins	24,952	17,869	14,063	31,062	89,243
Fibres	243,353	322,746	375,426	316,335	644,475
Gums and Resins	94,901	36,059	6,283	25,251	46,805
Seeds—					
Linseed	122,590	112,149	188,505	174,600	111,265
Other	207,935	145,912	142,310	163,378	169,819
Apparel	8,577	237,645	349,715	35,211	21,088
Textiles—					
Piece Goods—					
Canvas and Duck	133,553	376,495	58,950	22,942	34,969
Cotton and Linen	1,368,986	3,206,196	1,633,672	641,596	761,813
Hessians	452,785	865,693	310,968	344,636	337,719
Other	191,565	167,990	143,819	10,994	3,615
Floor Coverings	3,650	1,489	15,107	33,484	385,053
Other Textiles	95,346	842,142	24,064	127,807	49,362
Bags and Sacks	1,493,385	495,485	883,131	531,554	1,518,154
Cordage and Twine	15,209	296,762	54	90	
Yarns	229,933	303,360	534,700	112,604	76,569
Oils in Bulk	6,430	2	18,090		
Waxes	58,025	23,219	50,385	60,218	94,616
Rubber, &c.	625,363	1,067,163	791,476	1,106,595	514,531
All other Articles	322,725	598,896	149,291	139,097	178,815
Total (excluding Outside Packages)	7,218,686	10,434,440	7,101,163	5,578,814	7,260,396
<i>Exports (Australian Currency Values) from Victorian ports to India and Ceylon.</i>					
Butter	59,520	117,522	367,629	456,040	112,996
Cheese	11,980	502,405	735,473	256,338	127,285
Meats	174,643	484,646	1,320,262	670,190	152,348
Milk and Cream	392,194	629,047	867,165	843,847	753,569
Biscuits	72,913	28,331	13,106	273,616	13,309
Hay and Chaff	95	22	536	108	3,101
Fruits (all kinds)	13,665	115,749	59,474	203,673	80,987
Wheat	573,856	275,276			7,518
Flour	703,830	1,187,746	932,045	1,769,894	2,184,350
Other Grain and Pulse	14,734	121,643	311,817	114,861	312,107
Spirituous and Alcoholic Liquors—					
Ale and Beer	176,321	138,520	128,984	3,528	137
Other	51,702	83,809	49,195	81,325	19,189

VALUE OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES INTERCHANGED WITH INDIA AND
CEYLON, 1942-43 TO 1946-47—*continued.*

Articles.	Values in Year ended 30th June—				
	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.
	£	£	£	£	£
<i>Exports (Australian Currency Values) from Victorian ports to India and Ceylon—continued.</i>					
Jams and Jellies	186,995	270,716	190,179	500,093	74,214
Vegetables	18,287	54,271	119,167	1,168,500	98,699
Horses .. .. .	..	..	100	9,145	50,324
Wool	1,200,583	1,421,484	1,263,406	1,287,883	607,683
Apparel—					
Underwear	35,997	1,882	12	7,609	10,812
Other	639	6,060	4,992	54,799	115,355
Yarns, Wool	839,079	250,688	8,533	13,811	14,783
Tallow, unrefined	52,915	37,570	21,767	23,957	83,815
Zinc (bars, blocks, &c.)	144,538	43,837	447,090	865,333	1,151,623
Soap .. .. .	..	16,904	9,535	7,564	3,591
Arms, Ammunition, and Explosives	6,556	132,641	..	288	8,304
All other Articles	155,815	423,437	517,895	1,043,272	1,330,735
Total	4,886,857	6,344,206	7,368,362	9,655,674	7,316,834

**Trade with
New Zealand.**

The value of imports into Victorian ports from New Zealand during 1946-47 increased by £428,823 as compared with that of the previous year, whilst the value of exports from Victorian ports thereto increased by £1,705,547. The principal articles of trade during each of the five years 1943-47 were as follows:—

VALUE OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES INTERCHANGED WITH
NEW ZEALAND, 1942-43 TO 1946-47.

Articles.	Value in Year ended 30th June—				
	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.
	£	£	£	£	£
<i>Imports (British Currency Values). Articles of New Zealand origin imported into Victorian ports.</i>					
Fish	79,317	83,776	80,568	113,207	144,077
Milk and Cream	4,127	3,951	3,011	3,217	..
Meats	62,325	36,416	27,123	18,380	36,680
Grain and Pulse	88,268	36,440	16,762	31,412	46,540
Hops	1,006	412	..	..	..
Animals (horses, cattle, sheep, and pigs)	3,643	18,414	23,969	47,606	64,342
Hides and Skins	139,516	89,140	104,027	303,249	421,465
Wool	11,714	35,369	40,215	4,791	272,618
Flax and Hemp .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..
Oakum and Tow .. .. .	..	77	..	..	..
Seeds	48,308	54,596	97,896	231,204	181,302
Timber	17,366	6,838	31,433	73,423	40,870
Gold and Silver	738,574	376,773	257,951	88,766	114,933
All other Articles	78,587	80,330	176,830	203,065	224,316
Total (excluding Outside Packages)	1,272,751	822,532	859,785	1,118,320	1,547,143

VALUE OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES INTERCHANGED WITH NEW ZEALAND,
1942-43 TO 1946-47—continued.

Articles.	Value in Year ended 30th June—				
	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.
<i>Exports (Australian Currency Values) from Victorian ports to New Zealand.</i>	£	£	£	£	£
Fruits, all kinds	355,890	355,090	335,582	297,982	254,487
Grain and Pulse—					
Wheat	274,779	398,638	..	5,233	304,177
Flour .. ..	..	..	2,967	..	4,264
Rice and Rice Meal	16,042	23,304	4,701	552	36,225
Spirituous and Alcoholic Liquors	13,724	46,297	29,518	45,161	87,895
Apparel	34,082	27,256	23,927	75,208	102,695
Textiles	32,083	44,506	156,787	184,276	268,634
Yarns and Manufactured Fibres	183,270	138,101	183,144	186,815	398,074
Oils	14,784	21,843	14,038	8,410	12,048
Machines and Machinery	114,861	89,475	118,516	179,438	330,197
Metal Manufactures	129,574	129,114	146,858	165,487	325,516
Rubber Manufactures	148,150	130,425	111,239	170,827	314,096
Leather, &c.	81,267	91,110	41,094	50,990	107,160
Books	26,153	23,251	31,358	44,986	123,445
Photographic goods and materials	45,965	29,282	55,724	28,065	101,112
Drugs and Chemicals	97,286	103,050	90,813	43,225	154,149
Arms, Ammunition, and Explosives	612,940	137,640	85,579	108,464	85,117
All other Articles	241,663	407,512	343,173	578,302	869,677
Australian produce	2,342,239	2,148,557	1,739,918	2,051,507	3,785,488
Other produce	80,274	47,337	35,100	121,914	93,480
Total	2,422,513	2,195,894	1,775,018	2,173,421	3,878,968

Trade with Germany was broken off after the outbreak of war in 1939, virtually ceased with France and Belgium after their occupation in 1940, was discontinued with Japan on the entry of that country into the war in December 1941 and with the Netherlands East Indies when they were occupied by Japan early in 1942.

Although trade between Victoria and the above-mentioned countries has been resumed to some extent since the end of hostilities in 1945, it falls far short of prewar levels.

The value of imports into Victorian ports from the United States of America decreased by £1,745,155 during 1946-47 as compared with 1945-46, whilst the value of exports from Victorian ports to that country increased during the same period by £3,413,790. The principal articles included in the trade with the United States of America in each of the five years 1943-47 were as follows:—

Trade with
United States
of America.

VALUE OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES INTERCHANGED WITH THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, 1942-43 TO 1946-47.

Articles.	Value in Year ended 30th June—				
	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.
	£	£	£	£	£
<i>Imports (British Currency Values). Articles of United States origin imported into Victorian ports.</i>					
Fish, preserved in tins	104,936	60,741	4,092	..	66,370
Sausage Casings	26,755	5,388	80,662	23,718	1,090,863
Tobacco, &c.	270,834	1,205,517	1,080,861	1,459,472	92,936
Cotton, raw	1,293	119,167	138,628	125,231	167,467
Gums and Resins	73,952	113,237	321,302	72,508	258,064
Plastic Materials	*	*	*	561,268	26,903
Pulp for Papermaking	308,489	339,229	244,462	120,050	..
Textiles—					
Piece Goods	499,496	1,751,690	4,746,322	731,013	1,366,386
Other	132,817	16,845	166,796	412,932	35,986
Manufactured Fibres and Yarns ..	239,586	145,097	54,849	86,319	45,537
Oils	1,689,858	2,275,865	744,773	1,282,582	1,248,204
Paints and Varnishes	40,391	49,064	54,971	147,308	146,437
Asphalt, Bitumen, and Natural Pitch	12,603	30,694	57,285	65,449	14,990
Electrical Machines and Appliances ..	720,982	1,152,277	1,788,341	595,053	296,438
Metal Working Machinery	2,209,455	1,991,586	607,832	128,214	228,522
Motive Power Machinery—					
Aircraft Engines and Parts ..	2,758,642	1,675,254	564,096	101,355	165,664
Other	806,331	1,410,555	2,207,876	932,212	1,151,546
Roller Bearings and Ball Bearings ..	571,993	316,103	288,933	138,489	78,469
Other Machines and Machinery ..	659,542	1,210,544	826,690	631,967	904,572
Metals and Metal Manufactures—					
Iron and Steel	2,286,738	2,717,839	2,401,533	1,719,075	1,638,368
Tools of Trade	359,201	486,335	673,225	265,631	52,432
Vehicles and Parts—					
Motor Bodies, Chassis, &c. ..	1,641,740	762,729	366,828	1,458,405	1,169,011
Aircraft	7,023,272	6,817,930	2,966,422	1,925,351	1,163,273
Other	15,073,105	12,473,956	3,107,952	27,673	220,632
Other Metals, &c.	605,952	1,285,058	247,950	189,187	153,263
Rubber, &c.	155,073	6,953	24,562	62,565	199,591
Timber	7,282	17,345	126,193	94,925	83,764
Glass and Glassware	13,971	2,321	26,501	28,657	48,291
Paper	89,719	641,107	498,661	400,087	460,176
Stationery	29,011	90,726	104,511	146,668	199,801
Jewellery, Timepieces, and Fancy Goods	10,549	47,594	45,738	16,893	17,384
Optical, Surgical, and Scientific Instruments	334,438	216,647	259,534	366,947	286,480
Acetone	161,663	..	..	..	..
Sulphur (Brimstone)	43,980	48,648	85,000	147,599	318,193
Other Drugs and Chemicals	495,099	512,186	363,708	360,477	389,343
Arms, Ammunition, and Explosives ..	13,292,133	2,222,831	570,620	790,105	17,204
Celluloid, Sheet, Strips, &c. ..	161,650	108,491	66,380	†	†
Fire Brigade and Life Saving Appliances	461,173	2,319,300	91,696	914	3,502
Vessels (Ships)	606,774	555,344	1,296	58	121
Gold, Silver, and Bronze Specie ..	192,961	649,448	..	..	..
All other Articles	253,266	474,598	494,443	356,482	421,501
Total (excluding Outside Packages)	54,426,705	46,326,239	26,501,524	15,972,839	14,227,684

* Included in Gums and Resins.

† Included in Plastic Materials.

VALUE OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES INTERCHANGED WITH THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, 1942-43 TO 1946-47.—*continued.*

Articles.	Value in Year ended 30th June—				
	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.
	£	£	£	£	£
<i>Exports (Australian Currency Values) from Victorian ports to the United States.</i>					
Sausage Casings	166,558	117,561	159,099	101,064	119,538
Hides and Skins	1,689,321	2,694,378	2,445,093	3,201,534	3,028,945
Wool	4,927,360	5,811,086	6,071,698	5,079,181	8,710,721
Seeds—Agricultural and Vegetable	33,874	43,500	31,857	49,367	83,594
Vegetable Fibres—Rag, Clippings, &c.	14,486	27,641	35,224	78,767	38,818
Tallow, unrefined	14,507	130,906	44,729	..	..
Machines and Machinery	1,904	3,117	3,769	5,196	3,642
Lead (Pig)	216,539	..	..	5,552	..
Zinc (Spelter)—Bars, Blocks, &c. .. ..	..	..	90,635	90,927	..
Leather, &c.	499	6,517	802	9,830	19,768
Eucalyptus Oil	35,263	57,010	62,421	64,701	109,859
All other Articles	40,562	49,192	245,619*	685,105†	670,129
Total	7,143,873	8,940,908	9,190,946	9,371,224	12,785,014

* Including re-exports of Hessians £170,100.

† Including Fresh Fruits £105,060 and re-exports of Hessians £402,828.

**Principal
Exports—
Quantities
and Values.**

Particulars relating to quantities and values of the principal commodities exported from Victorian ports are given in the following table:—

QUANTITIES AND VALUES OF THE PRINCIPAL COM-
MODITIES EXPORTED FROM VICTORIAN PORTS
DURING EACH OF THE YEARS 1943-44 TO 1946-47.
(AUSTRALIAN CURRENCY VALUES.)

Commodity.	1943-44.	1944-45.	1945-46.	1946-47.
Wool—				
Greasy {	lb. 102,687,848	134,674,426	122,598,522	193,595,564
	£ 8,175,116	10,504,923	9,718,556	20,799,838
Scoured and Washed .. {	lb. 14,611,839	18,376,296	17,577,493	44,391,722
	£ 1,783,890	2,149,169	2,421,215	6,658,839
Tops, Noils, and Waste .. {	lb. 9,136,602	9,878,048	8,557,169	9,845,839
	£ 1,860,512	1,959,552	2,110,684	2,157,926
Butter {	lb. 49,490,628	50,340,413	57,714,740	82,594,500
	£ 3,299,164	4,381,131	5,116,989	7,766,346
Wheat {	centals 2,370,710	22,943	144	410,976
	£ 952,342	10,349	122	312,072
Flour (wheaten) {	centals 3,494,116	2,973,159	2,556,857	4,429,523
	£ 1,994,574	1,689,926	2,897,017	7,025,624

QUANTITIES AND VALUES OF THE PRINCIPAL COMMODITIES EXPORTED
FROM VICTORIAN PORTS DURING EACH OF THE YEARS 1943-44 TO
1946-47—*continued.*

Commodity.		1943-44.	1944-45.	1945-46.	1946-47.
Fruits—					
Dried {	lb.	107,942,369	106,270,439	63,089,291	70,682,940
	£	1,950,668	2,025,967	1,393,976	1,682,138
Fresh {	lb.	6,390,600	7,270,800	17,666,700	19,131,200
	£	157,497	143,913	297,547	477,743
Preserved in Liquid .. {	lb.	3,758,560	9,921,572	23,545,821	45,197,285
	£	128,885	183,678	518,786	1,368,813
Meats—					
Beef (frozen) .. {	lb.	1,294,546	8,457,401	1,212,459	17,909,891
	£	35,018	237,049	37,622	445,946
Lamb (frozen) .. {	lb.	82,627,738	62,345,457	18,560,104	79,827,160
	£	2,383,616	1,857,590	568,285	2,576,358
Mutton (frozen) .. {	lb.	11,173,911	19,470,482	8,884,125	29,936,686
	£	181,741	387,708	190,576	486,341
Pork (frozen) .. {	lb.	4,141,392	13,346,400	10,479,042	4,013,637
	£	154,114	509,909	409,856	169,480
Poultry (frozen) ..	£	4,419	..	7,619	221,147
Rabbits and Hares (frozen) {	pairs	328,487	1,379,537	1,035,311	4,528,137
	£	28,520	160,675	109,044	528,825
Preserved in tins .. {	lb.	13,050,951	22,291,310	28,092,602	34,444,231
	£	642,728	1,132,070	1,461,462	2,061,945
Sausage Casings .. {	cwt.	12,989	13,818	7,196	10,437
	£	281,977	300,651	174,749	271,727
All other	£	283,506	520,919	392,849	578,379
Milk and Cream ..	£	832,479	1,051,847	1,569,404	2,733,230
Hides and Skins—					
Sheep {	lb.	15,139,758	24,196,964	46,712,108	56,448,590
	£	639,118	1,002,186	1,923,515	3,550,140
Calf, Cattle, Horse .. {	No.	43,658	27,083	63,389	25,883
	£	56,754	95,681	81,021	67,295
Rabbit and Hare .. {	lb.	5,906,243	5,750,112	6,203,553	4,947,452
	£	2,072,741	1,750,681	2,616,670	2,020,950
Other Skins	£	258,539	173,898	95,070	103,204
Tallow (unrefined) .. {	cwt.	190,907	115,722	36,555	16,895
	£	278,402	193,001	71,091	94,682
Eggs in shell {	dozen	10,550	55,920	1,880,850	3,479,898
	£	866	3,749	126,923	230,238
Eggs not in shell .. {	lb.	1,975,664	884,359	7,563,634	9,261,330
	£	133,418	60,636	531,365	895,374
Cheese {	lb.	14,882,977	16,573,648	11,923,578	30,259,127
	£	986,770	1,086,603	642,800	1,430,698

**Ships'
Stores.**

Prior to 1906 goods shipped at Victorian ports on board
oversea vessels as ships' stores were included in particulars
of exports. From 1906 the information has been excluded from the
export figures. The nature and value of these stores shipped during
each of the years 1942-43 to 1946-47 is given in the following table:—

VICTORIA—VALUE OF STORES SHIPPED ON OVERSEA VESSELS, 1942-43 TO 1946-47.

Item.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.
	£	£	£	£	£
Ale, Beer, and Porter	22,414	15,756	22,364	24,371	19,442
Butter	13,126	13,093	14,032	16,270	13,859
Cheese	3,361	2,600	3,004	4,293	3,762
Coal (Bunker)	16,561	19,712	28,739	7,063	13,178
Cordage and Twines	4,098	5,819	6,302	6,201	3,276
Eggs	15,235	6,962	12,471	7,894	9,131
Fish	16,270	15,033	15,120	22,106	25,295
Fruits (all kinds)	15,441	10,489	14,878	16,986	16,155
Fruit and Vegetables (in liquid) ..	5,408	5,569	6,229	6,366	4,896
Vegetables	19,408	8,448	10,679	14,962	15,212
Flour (wheaten)	58,185	14,694	8,480	12,029	17,939
Jams and Jellies	5,231	3,099	3,969	3,388	2,158
Meats	94,340	73,048	101,507	110,845	113,687
Milk and Cream (preserved)	14,347	11,555	11,380	13,949	12,583
Oils for use as fuel in vessels ..	1,109,147	1,237,045	1,905,505	567,011	372,934
Oils for use as fuel in aircraft ..	6,075	187			6,723
Oils, other	53,483	53,519	48,019	29,056	38,331
Paints and Colours	26,150	24,601	35,114	25,962	18,691
Potatoes	11,957	5,739	9,998	11,510	10,505
Spirits	11,100	7,186	8,564	6,523	4,525
Sugar	4,144	5,132	5,217	5,712	5,239
Tobacco, Cigars and Cigarettes ..	22,133	12,708	14,332	19,886	20,260
All other Articles	171,338	168,993	170,371	137,386	128,445
Australian Produce	544,257	472,743	554,933	470,763	533,854
Other Produce	1,174,695	1,248,244	1,901,341	599,006	342,372
Total	1,718,952	1,720,987	2,456,274	1,069,769	876,226

Customs and Excise Revenue.

The oversea trade and the gross revenue collected at Victorian ports, during the year 1946-47, are shown in the following statement:—

OVERSEA TRADE AND GROSS REVENUE COLLECTED AT VICTORIAN PORTS, 1946-47.

Heading.	Melbourne.	Geelong.	Portland.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
Overseas Trade—				
Imports (British Currency)	64,635,780	2,291,528	144,417	67,071,725
Exports (Australian Currency)	87,336,298	588,703	686,357	88,611,358
Gross Revenue (Australian Currency)—				
Customs Duties	14,193,004	698,015	240,006	15,126,025
Excise Duties	16,662,445	58,001		16,720,446
Primage	1,880,520	38,033	10,806	1,929,359
Other Sources	262,638	13,355	101	276,094
Total	32,998,607	802,404	250,913	34,051,924*

* After deducting £805,377 for Refunds and Drawbacks, &c., the net revenue was £33,246,547.

Interstate Trade.

On the 13th September, 1910, the Commonwealth Government abandoned the collecting and recording of information relating to Interstate imports and exports, but, at the Statisticians' Conference held in 1926 at Perth, it was resolved that action should be taken by the Statistician of each State (with the exception of Western Australia and Tasmania where schemes for collecting interstate trade statistics were in force) with a view to obtaining a record of the principal items of interstate trade. It has not been possible to obtain complete information regarding the interstate trade of Victoria. However, returns relating to the interchange of certain goods between Victoria and the other States were received from the Harbor Trusts, the Ports and Harbors Branch of the Public Works Department, and the Railways Department (until February, 1942), but staff difficulties have necessitated discontinuance of their publication.

SHIPPING.**Vessels entered and cleared.**

Victorian shipping, as dealt with in the succeeding tables, refers to vessels trading with other States and overseas countries; the tonnage quoted is net. Public vessels which were exclusively engaged in the transport of troops, equipment and war supplies and vessels trading on the Victorian coast and on the River Murray are not included. Coastal shipping is included in the particulars of the shipping at Victorian ports (page 304).

The number of vessels entered and cleared, and their total tonnage in each of the five years 1943-1947, were as follows:—

**VICTORIA—OVERSEA AND INTERSTATE SHIPPING,
1942-43 TO 1946-47.**

Heading.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.
Vessels Entered—					
Number	1,681	1,494	1,412	1,442	1,679
Tons	3,281,980	3,000,917	2,998,775	3,485,783	4,844,421
Average tonnage ..	1,952	2,009	2,124	2,417	2,885
Vessels Cleared—					
Number	1,678	1,499	1,444	1,434	1,659
Tons	3,260,936	2,986,356	3,096,963	3,482,275	4,804,031
Average tonnage ..	1,943	1,992	2,145	2,428	2,896

For the twelve months ended 30th June, 1947, steamers numbered 1,582 of the vessels entered and 1,575 of the vessels cleared, their tonnage aggregating 4,831,794 and 4,793,960 respectively. The inward shipping included 37 vessels in ballast, of an aggregate tonnage of 136,779, while the outward shipping included 282 vessels in ballast, having an aggregate tonnage of 921,730.

Note.— Oil burning vessels are included with steamers, which prior to 1936-37 also included "Sailing Vessels with auxiliary engines".

Shipping with principal countries. The countries having shipping communication with Victoria in 1946-47 are set out in the following statement:—

VICTORIA—SHIPPING WITH PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES, 1946-47.

Countries.	Vessels Entered.				Vessels Cleared.			
	Steamers.*		Sailing Vessels.		Steamers.*		Sailing Vessels.	
	Num- ber.	Net Tonnage.	Num- ber.	Net Ton- nage.	Num- ber.	Net Tonnage.	Num- ber.	Net Ton- nage.
Australian States	1,116	2,556,115	93	11,985	1,128	2,677,082	79	9,267
United Kingdom	74	548,059	..	..	91	546,554	..	..
New Zealand	25	86,201	4	642	44	181,373	5	804
India	35	153,375	..	..	40	195,469	..	..
Straits Settlements.. ..	14	57,154	..	..	26	103,441	..	..
Other British	162	746,095	..	..	89	409,518	..	..
Total British Countries..	1,426	4,146,999	97	12,627	1,418	4,113,437	84	10,071
Japan	2	8,146	..	..	2	9,036	..	..
Dutch East Indies	5	20,197	..	..	4	12,288	..	..
United States of America ..	71	331,432	..	..	44	192,807	..	..
Other Foreign	78	325,020	..	..	107	466,392	..	..
Total Foreign Countries	156	684,795	..	..	157	680,523	..	..
Grand Total	1,582	4,831,794	97	12,627	1,575	4,793,960	84	10,071

* Includes oil-burning vessels.

Nationality
of vessels.

The nationality of vessels entered and cleared at Victorian ports for the year 1946-47 was as follows:—

VICTORIA—NATIONALITY OF SHIPPING, 1946-47.

Nationality.	Vessels Entered.		Vessels Cleared.	
	Number.	Net Tonnage.	Number.	Net Tonnage.
British—				
Australian	892	1,168,831	877	1,151,141
United Kingdom	551	2,835,289	546	2,816,012
Canadian	9	38,545	11	47,128
Hong Kong	1	2,989	1	2,989
New Zealand	54	68,027	51	62,201
South African	2	6,787	2	6,787
Other British	14	39,158	14	37,250
Total British	1,523	4,159,626	1,502	4,123,508
Foreign—				
Danish	7	26,102	7	26,102
French	1	6,395	1	6,395
German .. .. .	..	..	..	..
Dutch	21	104,314	20	98,161
Italian	1	6,182	1	6,182
Japanese .. .. .	..	..	..	..
Norwegian	37	156,534	37	151,790
Swedish	31	96,861	32	102,088
United States of America ..	48	231,486	49	236,358
Other Foreign	10	56,921	10	53,447
Total, Foreign	156	684,795	157	680,523
Grand Total	1,679	4,844,421	1,659	4,804,031

Shipping
entered at
Victorian
Ports.

Particulars of shipping—oversea, interstate, and coastal—which entered at each port of Victoria are given in the following statement for the year ended 30th June, 1947.

VICTORIA—VESSELS ENTERED AT EACH PORT, 1946-47.

Route.	Melbourne.		Geelong.		Portland.		Warrnambool.	
	Number.	Tonnage.	Number.	Tonnage.	Number.	Tonnage.	Number.	Tonnage.
Oversea—								
Steam*	431	2,132,594	31	123,788	4	19,297	..	..
Sailing	4	642	..	..	..	..	..	..
Interstate—†								
Steam*	1,059	2,412,353	52	126,080	5	17,682	..	..
Sailing	92	11,891	1	94	..	..	..	..
Oversea, <i>via</i> Ports—								
Steam* and Sailing ..	15	61,874	13	64,829	4	21,489	..	..
Interstate <i>via</i> Ports—								
Steam* and Sailing ..	16	50,904	3	5,671	..	..	..	..
Local (within the State)—								
Steam* and Sailing ..	39	119,502	38	81,097	1	5,918	..	..
Total—								
Steam* and Sailing ..	1,656	4,789,760	138	401,559	14	64,386	..	..

NOTE.—“Ports” means Victorian ports.

* Includes oil-burning vessels.

† Including “Oversea *via* States”.Cargo
discharged
and shipped.

Statistics relating to the tonnage of cargo discharged and shipped in Victoria during the year ended 30th June, 1947, are shown in the following tables. The former shows the tonnage of interstate and overseas cargo handled at each port in the State, and the latter the tonnage of overseas cargo discharged and shipped in Victoria according to the nationality of the vessels in which the cargo was carried.

VICTORIA—TONNAGE OF INTERSTATE AND OVERSEA CARGO DISCHARGED AND SHIPPED AT EACH PORT DURING THE YEAR 1946-47.

Port.	Discharged.				Shipped.			
	Interstate (Tons).		Oversea (Tons).		Interstate (Tons).		Oversea (Tons).	
	Weight.	Measure.	Weight.	Measure.	Weight.	Measure.	Weight.	Measure.
Melbourne ..	1,902,101	237,681	1,082,638	444,073	515,162	272,672	544,376	458,138
Geelong ..	158,531	1,380	221,346	11,119	62,561	12,559	25,698	528
Portland ..	..	..	29,757	..	25	..	11,239	..
Warrnambool	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	2,060,632	239,061	1,333,741	455,192	577,748	285,231	581,313	458,666

**VICTORIA—TONNAGE OF OVERSEA CARGO DISCHARGED
AND SHIPPED DURING THE YEAR 1946-47 ACCORDING
TO THE NATIONALITY OF VESSELS.**

Nationality of Vessels.	Discharged.		Shipped.	
	Tons Weight.	Tons Measurement.	Tons Weight.	Tons Measurement.
Australian	916	3,225		232
United Kingdom	1,003,417	308,432	448,886	357,019
Canadian	5,433	17,601	8,887	6,957
Hong Kong				
New Zealand	225	21,383	6,616	31,963
South African		3	134	967
Other British	1,958	5,071	4,049	11,045
Total (British)	1,011,949	355,715	468,572	408,183
Danish	1,144	5,030	4,588	14
French			2,703	320
German				
Dutch	33,089	8,988	6,290	4,671
Italian	13,815			
Japanese				
Norwegian	88,289	33,105	22,993	30,392
Swedish	36,611		37,485	
United States of America	97,200	50,871	29,056	14,961
Other Foreign	51,644	1,483	9,626	125
Total (Foreign)	321,792	99,477	112,741	50,483
Grand Total	1,333,741	455,192	581,313	458,666

PRINCIPAL PORTS OF VICTORIA.

**Port of
Melbourne.**

The Port of Melbourne is under the control of the Melbourne Harbor Trust, which had 11·69 miles of wharfs, piers, and jetties in the River Yarra, Victoria Dock, Maribyrnong River, and Hobson's Bay at 31st December, 1947. The area of these wharfs, &c., is 58 acres, and there are $30\frac{3}{4}$ acres of sheds. Reference to the constitution of the Trust and the revenue and expenditure thereof are shown in part "Local Government".

**Trade of
the Port
of Melbourne.**

During the year 1947, vessels to the number of 1,937 (1,445 steamers, 396 motor vessels, and 96 sailing vessels) with registered gross tonnage aggregating 8,894,393 berthed within the Port. Total imports in 1947 amounted to 4,182,459 tons, of which 2,191,384 tons were interstate and coastal cargo. Exports totalled 1,701,762 tons, including interstate and coastal tonnage, amounting to 678,705. Coal formed a great part of the interstate imports and, excluding 66,871 tons transhipped to vessels and 26,062 tons kept on board and landed at Geelong, or other ports, or used for bunkers, the quantity imported during 1947 amounted to 1,031,304 tons.

Port of
Geelong.

The Port of Geelong is controlled by the Geelong Harbor Trust. The number of berthings of vessels visiting the port during 1947 was 270 and represented 848,953 gross tonnage. Imports and exports for that period aggregated 404,420 and 216,295 tons respectively.

POSTS, TELEGRAPHS, TELEPHONES, AND WIRELESS.

The Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act (63 and 64 Vict., Chapter 12) provided, in section 51, power to make laws with respect to *inter alia*, "postal, telegraphic, telephonic, and other like services".

These services are under the control of the Postmaster-General of the Commonwealth of Australia. Information given in the following tables refers only to the Victorian activities of the Department.

The number of post offices and the number of mails despatched and received in each of the five years 1942-43 to 1946-47 are given hereunder.

VICTORIA—NUMBER OF POST OFFICES AND MAILS, 1942-43 TO 1946-47.

Year ended 30th June—	Number of Post Offices.*	Number of Mails—	
		Despatched.	Received.
1943	2,546	2,303,387	2,093,297
1944	2,528	2,090,731	1,837,481
1945	2,510	2,201,985	1,944,136
1946	2,484	2,321,749	2,106,878
1947	2,470	2,347,028	2,137,329

* Excluding "Telephone" offices at which telegraph and telephone business only is transacted, viz., 1942-43, 243; 1943-44, 240; 1944-45, 238; 1945-46, 229; and 1946-47, 231.

Postal
Returns
Victoria.

Particulars relating to the number of letters, packets, and newspapers dealt with during 1945-46 and 1946-47 are given hereunder.

VICTORIA—NUMBER OF LETTERS, PACKETS, AND NEWSPAPERS DEALT WITH, 1945-46 AND 1946-47.

Particulars.	Year ended 30th June, 1946.			Year ended 30th June, 1947.		
	Letters, Post-cards, Letter-cards.	Newspapers and Packets.	Total.	Letters, Post-cards, Letter-cards.	Newspapers and Packets.	Total.
<i>Posted for delivery—</i>	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Within the Commonwealth ..	252,611,900	43,847,700	296,459,600	261,540,200	43,043,300	304,583,500
Beyond the Commonwealth—						
Despatched	7,634,800	3,338,900	10,973,700	8,808,600	2,783,600	11,592,200
Received ..	10,484,900	3,295,500	13,780,400	10,589,200	4,745,000	15,334,200
Total ..	270,731,600	50,482,100	321,213,700	280,938,000	50,571,900	331,509,900

The number of registered articles posted and received and particulars concerning parcels post, are shown below.

VICTORIA—REGISTERED ARTICLES AND PARCELS POST 1942-43 TO 1946-47.

Year ended 30th June—	Registered Articles (other than Parcels).				Parcels Post.*			
	Posted for Delivery—		Total Posted in Commonwealth.	Received from Beyond the Commonwealth.	Posted for Delivery—		Total Posted in Commonwealth.	Received from Beyond the Commonwealth.
	Within the Commonwealth.	Beyond the Commonwealth.			Within the Commonwealth.	Beyond the Commonwealth.		
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
1943 ..	3,774,300	37,500	3,811,800	74,400	4,241,900	119,400	4,361,300	114,500
1944 ..	4,481,300	26,500	4,507,800	50,600	4,866,100	156,600	5,022,700	146,300
1945 ..	4,606,000	30,800	4,636,800	50,900	4,751,600	247,100	4,998,700	138,800
1946 ..	4,745,700	52,000	4,797,700	100,500	4,256,500	900,300	5,156,800	175,700
1947 ..	4,792,400	92,000	4,884,400	123,400	4,280,200	1,204,300	5,484,500	127,300

* Including Registered Value payable and Duty Parcels.

During 1946-47 there were 255,541 letters, &c., and 73,532 packets, &c., returned direct to writers or delivered; 29,563 letters, &c., and 54,005 packets, &c., were destroyed in accordance with the Post and Telegraph Act; and 16,007 letters, &c., and 1,617 packets, &c., were returned, as unclaimed, to other countries. Money and valuables to the amount of £57,064 were found in postal articles sent to the Dead Letter Office as undeliverable. Postal articles numbering 163 were posted without address and contained money and valuables to the extent of £2,215.

The following table shows the total number and value of money orders and postal notes issued and paid in each of the five years 1942-43 to 1946-47:—

VICTORIA—MONEY ORDERS AND POSTAL NOTES, 1942-43 TO 1946-47.

Heading.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.
Number of Money Order Offices open	849	856	860	862	862
Money Orders Issued—					
Intra-state .. {Number ..	586,233	562,280	573,019	571,575	626,868
Amount £	4,991,706	5,626,667	4,933,879	4,962,914	5,340,591
Interstate .. {Number ..	153,250	152,687	161,972	141,062	149,050
Amount £	752,490	817,470	932,721	869,051	832,129
Beyond the Com- {Number ..	15,029	16,046	16,703	17,214	16,772
monwealth Amount £	32,512	36,079	38,786	39,912	45,447
Total .. {Number ..	754,512	731,013	751,694	729,851	793,590
Amount £	5,776,708	6,480,206	5,905,386	5,861,877	6,218,167
Money Orders Paid—					
Intra-state .. {Number ..	586,192	562,423	571,124	572,007	626,781
Amount £	4,991,724	5,626,674	4,935,898	5,062,914	5,351,082
Interstate .. {Number ..	223,698	223,428	219,964	215,336	208,818
Amount £	1,226,676	1,325,260	1,331,837	1,283,043	1,300,676
Beyond the Com- {Number ..	13,074	13,209	14,517	20,321	30,687
monwealth Amount £	43,202	53,990	71,265	103,628	132,491
Total .. {Number ..	822,964	799,060	805,605	807,664	866,286
Amount £	6,261,602	7,005,924	6,339,000	6,449,585	6,784,149
Postal Notes—					
Issued .. {Number ..	6,235,422	6,381,376	6,908,015	7,396,752	8,787,712
Amount £	2,344,942	2,344,864	2,502,405	2,644,900	3,090,084
Paid—Issued with- {Number ..	3,919,877	3,596,401	3,725,409	3,876,187	4,319,501
in the State Amount £	1,594,967	1,467,350	1,507,500	1,552,195	1,742,278
Paid—Issued in {Number ..	839,210	1,055,637	1,066,324	942,583	798,458
other States Amount £	447,230	690,560	623,237	512,732	350,126

Of the money orders issued in 1946-47, 776,818 for £6,172,720 were payable in the Commonwealth of Australia, 3,286 for £6,757 in New Zealand, 9,210 for £24,656 in the United Kingdom, and 4,276 for £14,034 in other countries. The orders paid included 835,599 for £6,651,658 issued in the Commonwealth, 6,619 for £14,083 in New Zealand, 20,045 for £98,107 in the United Kingdom, and 4,023 for £20,301 in other countries.

Telegraphs and Telegrams. The following table gives particulars relating to the telegraph business during each of the five years 1942-43 to 1946-47 :—

VICTORIA—TELEGRAPH BUSINESS, 1942-43 TO 1946-47.

Heading.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Number of Telegraph Offices (including Railway Telegraph Offices)	2,465	2,468	2,424	2,404	2,402
Telegrams—					
Within the Commonwealth—					
Paid and Collect Telegrams Despatched—					
Ordinary, Urgent, and Press Lettergrams	6,426,727	7,329,335	7,835,768	8,110,736	7,498,130
Radiograms	25,197	19,139	22,531	25,803	25,492
Radiograms	1,521	1,046	1,345	3,559	5,113
Unpaid Telegrams Transmitted—					
Service and Meteorological	487,266	499,566	470,232	444,400	455,385
Total	6,940,711	7,849,086	8,329,876	8,584,498	7,984,120
Beyond the Commonwealth—					
Despatched	445,946	307,491	302,774	284,646	309,702
Received	365,528	276,147	262,265	296,487	292,741
Total Number of Telegrams dealt with	7,752,185	8,432,724	8,894,915	9,165,631	8,586,563
Revenue—	£	£	£	£	£
Telegrams within the Commonwealth	432,797	469,705	491,313	554,864	518,452
Telegrams beyond the Commonwealth	89,189	71,112	64,510	72,002	69,019
Total Revenue received in State	521,986	540,817	555,823	626,866	587,471

Telephones. Information relating to the telephone service is given below for the years 1942-43 to 1946-47.

VICTORIA—TELEPHONES, 1942-43 TO 1946-47.

Heading.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Telephone Exchanges ..	1,672	1,671	1,674	1,668	1,672
Public Telephones ..	3,059	3,056	3,059	3,066	3,058
Lines connected ..	170,780	175,526	181,685	190,507	202,769
Instruments connected	246,507	254,861	264,013	272,147	287,303
Instruments per 1,000 of Population	124.4	128.1	131.1	134.0	139.8
Effective Paid Local Calls—					
(a) Subscribers ..	181,036,915	180,057,726	187,850,951	198,063,052	215,540,283
(b) Public Telephones	17,402,442	18,592,378	19,931,558	21,066,906	20,697,363
Trunk Line Calls ..	13,643,346	14,877,335	15,909,051	16,208,011	236,237,646

Wireless Licences in force. Details of Broadcast Services and Experimental Stations licensed in Victoria at the end of each of the years 1942-43 to 1946-47 are shown hereunder. Consequent on the passing of the Australian Broadcasting Act in July, 1942, broadcast listeners' licences for 1942-43 and subsequent years were issued in two categories, viz. :—(a) licences for one receiver, (b) licences for receivers in excess of one. The number of licences (for one receiver) in force in Victoria, at 30th June, 1947, represented 28 per cent. of the total for Australia (1,678,276).

VICTORIA—WIRELESS LICENCES IN FORCE, 1942-43 TO 1946-47.

Class of Licence.	At 30th June—				
	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.
Broadcasting* ..	19	19	19	19	19
Broadcast Listeners—					
One receiver ..	375,933	391,542	394,315	396,700	475,215
More than one receiver ..	15,017	17,783	18,002	19,085	24,729
Experimental ..	†	†	†	†	658

* Exclusive of stations operated by the National Broadcasting Service (P.M.G.'s Department).

† Operation of Experimental Stations suspended.

Prior to 1946-47 Statistics of authorized stations were compiled on the basis of wireless licences issued. Subsequently certain Stations were authorized without being licensed and it therefore became necessary to publish Statistics on the basis of stations authorized.

At 30th June 1947 the particulars of authorized radio-communication stations were as follows :—

(1) Transmitting and Receiving. (a) Aeronautical 4; (b) Coast 1; (c) Land 79; (d) Mobile (General) 200; and (e) Miscellaneous 2.

(2) Receiving Only (c) Land 200; (d) Mobile (General) 122.

Particulars concerning the revenue and expenditure of the Postmaster-General's Department in Victoria for the years 1942-43 to 1946-47 are contained in the following table:—

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE OF POSTMASTER-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT IN VICTORIA, 1942-43 TO 1946-47.

Particulars.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.
	£	£	£	£	£
Revenue.					
Postage*	2,389,994	2,704,970	2,851,507	3,062,904	3,404,602
Money Order Commission	80,369	79,496	85,320	89,284	101,583
Poundage on Postal Notes	15,429	16,404	17,235	18,867	19,954
Private Boxes and Bags	274,715	261,483	242,589	254,139	232,850
Miscellaneous*					
Total Postal	2,760,507	3,062,353	3,196,651	3,425,194	3,758,989
Telegraphs	959,100	948,931	1,021,560	901,390	864,880
Radio *	187,417	189,125	192,690	199,790	235,565
Telephones	3,242,806	3,433,529	3,619,451	3,703,004	3,870,487
Grand Total†	7,149,830	7,633,938	8,030,352	8,229,378	8,729,921
Expenditure.					
Salaries and Contingencies—					
Salaries and Payments in the					
Nature of Salary	2,257,362	2,511,527	2,578,439	2,745,087	3,076,067
General Expenses	146,114	171,579	183,984	205,671	229,632
Stores and Material	152,295	609,838	1,002,421	436,650	183,472
Mail Services	300,404	376,302	454,817	407,904	368,853
Engineering Services (other than new works)	1,320,346	1,272,968	1,296,507	1,625,931	1,900,229
Rents, Repairs, Maintenance, Fittings, &c.	41,205	51,998	64,220	65,457	80,475
Proportion of Audit Expenses	3,550	3,550	3,550	3,550	3,550
New Works—					
Telephone, Telephones, and Wireless	653,700	732,500	729,400	1,028,000	1,565,964
Other Expenditure	16,290	14,772	11,655	9,865	8,404
New Buildings, &c.	72,247	48,783	63,889	128,572	154,987
Total Expenditure‡	4,963,513	5,793,817	6,388,882	6,656,687	7,571,633

* Including "Central Office" collections. † Actual collections. ‡ Actual payments.

TRANSPORT.

Under the provisions of the *Transport Regulation Act* 1932, as amended by the *Transport Regulation Act* 1933, the Transport Regulation Board was appointed by Governor-in-Council, for the purpose of securing the improvement and co-ordination of means and facilities for locomotion and transport and of carrying into effect the objects and purposes of the Act. The first Board took office on 1st May, 1934. The Board's term is for a period of three years.

Brief reference to certain provisions of the *Transport Regulation Acts* of 1933, 1935, 1940, and 1941 respectively, and the system evolved to implement them is made in previous issues of the *Year-Book*.

It was not until 1941 that vehicles which carried passengers otherwise than at a separate and distinct fare for each passenger (i.e., private hire cars) were brought within the provisions of the Act. When these vehicles were brought under control in 1941, a proviso was included that licences would issue "as of right" for such vehicles with seating capacity less than six. This proviso was removed by a short amending Act in 1946, and the position now is that all commercial passenger vehicle licences are at the discretion of the Board to grant or refuse, subject to review of the Board's decision by Governor-in-Council.

VICTORIA—TRANSPORT LICENCES IN FORCE AS AT 30TH JUNE, 1947.

Discretionary Licences.			Licences "As of Right."		
Type of Licence.	Permanent Licences relating to Commercial Passenger Vehicles operated as—	Number of Licences.	Type of Licence.	To operate for Hire or Reward—	Number of Licences.
A	Stage Omnibuses ..	1,328	EA	Within 25 miles of Melbourne ..	9,136
B	Touring Omnibuses ..	58	EB {	Within 25 miles of Ballarat	302
C	Special Service Omnibuses ..	73		Within 25 miles of Bendigo	303
PH	Private Hire ..	889		Within 25 miles of Geelong	433
D	Permanent licences relating to commercial goods vehicles ..	1,058	EC	Within 20 miles of the places of business of the owners outside the radius of Melbourne, Ballarat, Bendigo, and Geelong ..	8,022
			ED	Primary Producers, the vehicles being operated in connexion with their business as such and in some cases for the carriage for hire or reward of their neighbours' produce ..	4,275
			EF	Commercial goods vehicles owned by butter or cheese factories and operated for the carriage of milk or cream and goods necessary for such factory ..	473
			EG	Private Carriers, the vehicles being used to carry the goods of the owners in the course of trade in connexion with their own business ..	26,554
			EH	(i) Carrying only 3rd Schedule goods ..	2,869
				(ii) Racehorse floats ..	25
				(iii) Tank wagons carrying only petroleum products ..	238
				(iv) Commercial travellers' vehicles registered at the commercial rate of motor registration ..	609
Total (Discretionary) ..		3,406	Total (As of Right) ..		53,239

In addition to those shown, temporary licences numbering 3,364, and additional licences for passenger carrying on goods vehicles numbering 283 were issued. This made the grand total of licences issued at 30th June 1947, 60,292, while the fees collected amounted to £28,039. Total revenue during the year (including permit fees) amounted to £60,790.

**Directorate of
Emergency
Road
Transport.**

The Board has continued to act for the Commonwealth under delegated powers in regard to the release of new motor cars and new commercial vehicles up to one ton load capacity.

**Liquid Fuel
Control Board.**

The rationing of liquid fuel continues in force and is administered by the State Liquid Fuel Control Board consisting of the Members of the Transport Regulation Board and two outside Members appointed by the Commonwealth. The scale of rations can still be regarded as generous, but the scheme has been retained in case more stringent rationing becomes necessary.

RAILWAYS.

All railways in Victoria available for general traffic, with the exception referred to on page 320, are the property of the State, and are under the management of three Commissioners appointed by the Government.

Certain border railways in New South Wales are also under the control of the Victorian Railways Commissioners by virtue of an agreement ratified between the Victorian and New South Wales Governments under Act No. 3194 of 1922.

All lines controlled by the Railways Commissioners are shown on the map opposite page 267.

The succeeding tables relate to the State Railways, the St. Kilda-Brighton and Sandringham-Beaumaris Electric Tramways, and the Road Motor Services under the control of the Railways Commissioners. The operations of these tramways and the Road Motor Services are also shown separately on pages 319 and 320. Steam or motor power provides the traction for country passenger and goods traffic, while electricity is used mainly for passenger traffic on suburban lines.

Important legislation bearing on railway finances was contained in the *Railways (Finances Adjustment) Act* 1936, No. 4429. A brief outline of the principal provisions of this Act was published in the *Victorian Year-Book* for 1939-40, page 361.

**Reduction of
loan liability.**

Total capital cost of railways and equipment.

The total capital cost of all lines constructed and in course of construction, and of all works, rolling stock and equipment of the Railways Department as at 30th June of each of the five years 1943-1947, is shown in the following table :—

VICTORIA—TOTAL CAPITAL COST OF RAILWAYS, ETC., EQUIPMENT AND ROLLING STOCK, 1942-43 TO 1946-47.

At 30th June—			Railways.		Electric Tramways.	Road Motor Services.	Total Capital Cost.*
			Lines Opened.	Lines in Process of Construction.	Lines Opened.		
			£	£	£	£	£
1943	..	..	51,000,215	164,372	158,162	8,327	51,331,076
1944	..	..	50,867,331	163,724	152,323	7,604	51,190,982
1945	..	..	50,861,453	163,029	147,961	7,180	51,179,623
1946	..	..	51,242,184	163,077	143,853	14,139	51,563,253
1947	..	..	51,627,002	168,012	140,436	12,722	51,948,172

* Written down in accordance with Railways (Finances Adjustment) Act No. 4429 of 1936. Particulars are exclusive of the cost of stores and materials on hand and in course of manufacture.

Loan liability. The face value of stock and bonds allocated to the Railways Department, as reduced in accordance with Act No. 4429, amounted to £51,595,478 at 30th June, 1947. After deducting the value of securities purchased by the National Debt Sinking Fund and cancelled (£5,214,814), the total liability in respect of current loans outstanding at that date was £46,380,664. The annual interest payable on this amount, calculated at the average rate of 3·67 per cent., was £1,702,170.

In addition to the proceeds from loans, funds amounting to £6,187,429 at 30th June, 1947, have been provided for railway construction, equipment, stores, &c., out of Consolidated Revenue and the National Recovery Loan and other Funds. No interest is charged on this amount.

**Railways
traffic.**

The mileage and traffic of the railways (exclusive of electric tramways and road motor services) for each of the years 1942-43 to 1946-47 are given in the following

table:—

**VICTORIA—RAILWAYS MILEAGE AND TRAFFIC (EXCLUDING
ELECTRIC TRAMWAYS AND ROAD MOTOR SERVICES),
1942-43 TO 1946-47.**

Heading.	At 30th June—				
	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.
	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.
Lines Constructed	4,830·29	4,830·29	4,830·29	4,830·29	4,830·29
„ Closed for Traffic	72·79	82·20	82·25	82·25	88·53*
„ Open for Traffic	4,757·50	4,748·09	4,748·04	4,748·04	4,741·76
During Year ended 30th June—					
	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.
Traffic Train Mileage	18,436,533	16,413,406	16,337,140	16,343,796	15,539,188
Passenger Journeys	195,830,057	194,137,624	195,697,963	196,117,567	170,164,983
Goods and Live Stock Carried (Tons)	8,759,113†	8,294,226†	8,063,591†	7,229,025†	7,561,773

* Of the 88·53 miles closed for traffic, 74·71 miles have been dismantled.

† Tonnage of live stock estimated.

**Railways
revenue and
expenditure.**

The revenue and expenditure of the Railways Department during each of the five financial years 1943-1947, were as follows:—

**VICTORIA—RAILWAYS REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE,
1942-43 TO 1946-47.**

Heading.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.
Revenue—	£	£	£	£	£
Passenger, &c., Business—					
Passenger Fares	7,155,733	6,673,164	6,683,370	6,880,225	5,833,483
Parcels, &c.	460,137	554,655	543,199	585,184	570,439
Other	121,758	37,016	38,683	40,533	40,715
Goods, &c., Business—					
Goods	7,382,881*	6,712,652*	6,065,778*	5,439,358*	5,410,127
Live Stock	621,016*	611,194*	660,441*	519,206*	598,253
Minerals	136,720	163,588	136,812	99,941	100,293
Other					

* Estimated.

VICTORIA—RAILWAYS REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE, 1942-43
TO 1946-47—continued.

Heading.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.
	£	£	£	£	£
Miscellaneous—					
Dining Car and Refreshment Services	766,167	744,051	748,307	746,956	660,460
Sale of Electrical Power	59,820	60,856	64,001	55,029	57,368
Rentals	186,914	177,530	169,674	158,828	163,271
Book Stalls	113,588	123,191	133,864	135,513	122,459
Advertising	34,568	37,974	40,615	42,930	42,666
Other*	80,921	78,763	67,749	64,619	63,322
Total	17,120,223	15,974,634	15,352,493	14,768,322	13,662,846
Expenditure—					
Working Expenses—					
Way and Works	2,462,845	2,595,023	2,401,738	2,474,303	2,419,485
Rolling Stock	3,763,564	3,892,340	4,024,720	4,047,667	4,379,689
Transportation	3,725,552	3,756,038	3,905,232	3,871,245	4,061,356
Electrical Engineering Branch	482,702	536,741	512,352	534,962	632,550
Stores Branch	156,346	172,598	170,362	173,842	182,597
Pensions (non-contributory)	74,499	65,618	57,035	48,586	40,245
Payment to the Superannuation Fund	388,816	393,234	403,001	412,230	426,387
Contribution to Railway Renewals and Replacements Fund	1,800,000	1,050,000	700,000	500,000	200,000
Contribution to Railway Accident and Fire Insurance Fund	47,921	99,996	63,169	61,842	89,358
Child Endowment Pay-roll Tax	195,664	202,542	203,921	207,339	221,354
War Damage Insurance	68,904	33,918	..	..	..
Long Service and provision for Accrued Leave	297,970	201,330	219,689	49,308	139,648
Provision Way and Works Maintenance	400,000	54,000	..	..	..
Other	285,439	261,126	256,109	280,623	306,493
Total Working Expenses	14,150,222	13,314,504	12,917,328	12,661,947	13,099,162
Less Expenditure charged to special Funds	31,281	18,608	3,240	46,388	91,490
Working Expenses charged to Railway Revenue	14,118,941	13,295,896	12,914,088	12,615,559	13,007,672
Net Revenue	3,001,282	2,678,738	2,438,405	2,152,763	655,174
Debt Charges—					
Interest Charges and Expenses†	1,889,545	1,901,656	1,902,592	1,902,028	1,839,909
Exchange on Interest Payments and Redemption	197,674	201,321	200,027	184,876	169,123
Contribution to National Debt Sinking Fund	126,361	127,625	128,773	128,259	128,310
Net Result for Year	+ 787,702	+ 448,136	+ 207,013	— 62,400	— 1,482,168
Proportion of Working Expenses to Revenue	%	%	%	%	%
	82·47	83·23	84·12	85·42	94·20

* Including recoup on account of reduction in outer suburban fares, £33,000 in 1942-43, £30,000 in 1943-44, £27,000 in 1944-45, £24,000 in 1945-46, and £21,000 in 1946-47.

† Including Loan Conversion Expenses.

The revenue for 1946-47 decreased by £1,105,476 as compared with that for 1945-46. Passenger business decreased by £1,061,305 while goods, &c., business increased by £50,128. Total working expenses increased by £437,215, as compared with those of the previous year.

Railways earnings and expenses per mile open. The earnings, expenses charged to railway revenue, and net revenue per average mile of railway worked for each of the five years 1942-43 to 1946-47 were as hereunder. The particulars exclude electric tramways and road motor services under the control of the Railways Department.

VICTORIA—RAILWAYS REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE PER AVERAGE MILE OPEN, 1942-43 TO 1946-47 (EXCLUDING ELECTRIC TRAMWAYS AND ROAD MOTOR SERVICES).

Heading.	Year Ended 30th June—				
	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.
Average Number of Miles open for Traffic	4,758	4,751	4,748	4,748	4,748
	£	£	£	£	£
Gross Earnings per Mile	3,579	3,343	3,214	3,110	2,878
Working Expenses* per Mile	2,951	2,781	2,703	2,657	2,740
Net Revenue per Mile	628	562	511	453	138

* Charged to Railway Revenue.

This table does not take account of the interest paid on railway loans and expenses of paying same, which are given in the table on the previous page.

Capital cost of Railways Rolling stock. At 30th June, 1947, the capital cost of the broad-gauge rolling stock after being written down in accordance with Act No. 4429 of 1936 was £6,784,267, of the narrow-gauge £14,064, of the electric street tramway £27,890, and of the road motor coaches and trucks £6,671.

Railways staff. The number of officers and employees in the railways service (including casual labour and butty-gang workers) and the amount of salaries and wages (excluding travelling and incidental expenses) paid in each of the five financial years 1943-47, are shown in the following table :—

**VICTORIA—RAILWAYS STAFF—NUMBERS, SALARIES, ETC.,
1942-43 TO 1946-47.**

Year Ended 30th June—	Number of Employees at End of Year.			Amount of Salaries and Wages Paid during Year.
	Permanent.	Supernumerary.	Total.	
				£
1943	15,241	10,316	25,557	8,670,724
1944	14,970	10,970	25,940	8,970,445
1945	14,735	10,389	25,124	8,828,090
1946	16,476	10,909	27,385	8,912,719
1947	15,724	11,333	27,057	9,421,264

NOTE.—Particulars relating to the Construction Branch employees are not included above.

St. Kilda-Brighton and Sandringham-Beaumaris Electric Tramways. The results of operating the St. Kilda-Brighton and Sandringham-Beaumaris Electric Tramways for 1946-47 are detailed in the following statement. As these tramways are controlled and operated by the Railways Commissioners, particulars relating to them have been included in the preceding railway tables unless otherwise indicated.

ELECTRIC STREET TRAMWAYS, 1946-47.

(Under the control of the Railways Commissioners.)

Heading.	St. Kilda-Brighton Electric Tramway.	Sandringham-Beaumaris Electric Tramway.	Total.
Average Mileage of Tramway Worked	5.18	2.42	7.60
Car Mileage	466,922	117,797	584,719
Passengers Carried	5,534,455	1,766,638	7,361,093
	£	£	£
Gross Revenue	57,345	16,324	73,669
Working Expenses	53,972	12,805	66,777
Interest Charges, &c.	4,260	1,690	5,950
Net Result	Loss 887	Profit 1,829	Profit 942
Capital Expenditure at 30th June, 1947, as written down under Act 4429 of 1936—			
Construction of Lines, &c.	76,386	36,160	112,546
Rolling Stock	25,908	1,982	27,890
Total	102,294	38,142	140,436

Road Motor Services. The following table gives particulars for each of the four years 1943-44 to 1946-47 of the operations of the Road Motor Services under the control of the Railways Commissioners.

VICTORIA—ROAD MOTOR SERVICES, 1943-44 TO 1946-47.

(Under the control of the Railways Commissioners.)

Heading.	1943-44.	1944-45.	1945-46.	1946-47.
	No.	No.	No.	No.
Car Mileage	149,974	155,472	180,763	275,492
Passenger Journeys*	863,887	888,082	872,544	1,113,364
Gross Revenue—	£	£	£	£
Passenger Service*	5,947	6,038	6,715	12,293
Goods Service	}			
Working Expenses		17,690	18,680	25,112
Interest Charges		245	254	584
Net Loss	14,230	11,897	12,219	13,403
Capital Expenditure at end of Year (less depreciation written off)	7,604	7,180	14,139	12,722

* Exclusive of passengers carried on the Hawthorn to Kew motor omnibus service.

NOTE.—The apparent discrepancy between the amount of the working expenses and the revenue was brought about by the revenue not having received a proportion of the combined rail and road services earnings while the working expenses have been charged with the road motor operating cost in full.

Municipal railway.

A railway between Kerang and Koondrook, owned and worked by the council of the Shire of Kerang, is open for general traffic. This railway, which has a 5 ft. 3 in. gauge, is 13 miles 75 chains in length and, up to 30th September, 1947, cost £44,084 for construction and equipment. During the year ended 30th September, 1947, the gross receipts were £9,266 and the working expenses excluding interest, £8,340. The train mileage for the same year was 10,636, the number of passenger journeys 7,611, and the tonnage of goods and livestock carried 21,973.

Under Act No. 4861 of 1941 the Shire Council was relieved from all its liability (£8,037 2s. 5d.) to the Government of Victoria in respect of this railway.

TRAMWAYS.

Victorian Tramways.

The various tramway systems in the State at 30th June, 1947, (excluding those under the control of the Railways Commissioners) comprised 165·656 miles of electric lines, of which 135·496 miles were double, and 30·160 miles single track.

The electric street tramways, St. Kilda to Brighton and Sandringham to Beaumaris, under the management of the Victorian Railways Commissioners, are not referred to in this connexion, but are included under the heading "Railways," page 319, and "All Victorian Tramways," page 325.

The subjoined table contains particulars relating to all tramways in Victoria (with the foregoing exceptions) for each of the five years 1942-43 to 1946-47.

VICTORIAN TRAMWAYS, 1942-43 TO 1946-47.

(Exclusive of St. Kilda-Brighton and Sandringham-Beaumaris Electric Street Tramways.)

Year ended 30th June.	Track Open.		Tram Mileage.	Passenger Journeys.	Traffic Receipts.	Working Expenses.	Rolling-stock.	Persons Employed.
	Double.	Single.						
	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	No.	£	£	No.	No.
1943 ..	132·738	31·003	24,670,703	282,405,272	3,161,425	1,900,831	783	4,480
1944 ..	133·012	31·453	24,803,578	295,321,861	3,308,648	1,971,154	778	4,626
1945 ..	134·278	31·395	24,523,966	300,854,847	3,379,030	2,004,027	788	4,724
1946 ..	134·278	31·371	24,457,902	297,732,295	3,398,763	2,083,824	806	5,203
1947 ..	135·496	30·160	24,245,489	278,089,259	3,342,693	2,284,402	817	5,207

The Melbourne and Metropolitan Tramways Act became operative on 7th January, 1919. The Act provided for a Board consisting of seven members appointed by the Governor in Council to control all tramways in the metropolitan area, with the exception of the St. Kilda-Brighton and Sandringham-Beaumaris electric systems.

The Board is empowered to borrow up to £5,500,000 by the issue of stock or debentures secured upon its revenues and undertakings, this being in addition to the transferred liabilities attaching to the tramways vested in it. At 30th June, 1947, the Board had borrowing powers available to the extent of £1,646,084. Power is given to have an overdraft not exceeding £400,000.

Particulars relating to the electric tramway systems under the control of the Melbourne and Metropolitan Tramways Board are shown for each of the years 1942-43 to 1946-47 in the following statement.

MELBOURNE AND METROPOLITAN TRAMWAYS, 1942-43 TO 1946-47.

Year ended 30th June.	Track Open.		Tram Mileage.	Passenger Journeys.	Traffic Receipts.	Working Expenses.	Rolling-stock.	Persons Employed.
	Double.	Single.						
	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	No.	£	£	No.	No.
1943 ..	123·268	6·923	22,925,648	265,927,574	3,025,921	1,761,498	712	4,197
1944 ..	123·542	6·643	23,000,054	278,451,170	3,166,050	1,812,025	707	4,338
1945 ..	124·778	6·615	22,730,635	284,139,431	3,233,102	1,843,266	717	4,429
1946 ..	124·778	6·591	22,673,730	281,198,208	3,253,010	1,927,979	732	4,893
1947 ..	125·996	5·380	22,494,656	262,406,398	3,201,384	2,109,514	740	4,887

In the next statement the operations of the electric tramways and the motor omnibus systems under the control of the Melbourne and Metropolitan Tramways Board are shown separately, for each of the years 1945-46 and 1946-47.

MELBOURNE AND METROPOLITAN TRAMWAYS, 1945-46 AND 1946-47.

System.	Track Open.		Tram/'Bus Mileage.	Passenger Journeys.	Traffic Receipts.	Working Ex-penses.	Rolling-stock.	Persons Em-ployed.
	Double.	Single.						
	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	No.	£	£	No.	No.
1945-46.								
Electric ..	124·778	6·591	22,673,730	281,198,208	3,253,010	1,927,979	732	4,893
Motor Omnibus	68·602	..	7,865,400	70,196,236	751,367	667,187	315	1,357
1946-47.								
Electric ..	125·996	5·380	22,494,656	262,406,398	3,201,384	2,109,514	740	4,887
Motor Omnibus	68·602	..	6,928,996	57,947,171	646,259	646,516	318	1,325

A summary of the revenue and expenditure by the Tramways Board and the appropriation of the surplus on operation for the year ended 30th June, 1947, is set out hereunder :—

	£	£
Traffic Receipts	3,847,643	
Advertisements, rents, &c. .. .	22,008	
Total Revenue		3,869,651
Working Expenses		2,764,263
Surplus on Operation		1,105,388
Interest and Other Charges		435,263
		670,125
Brought forward from 1945-46		937
Available for Appropriation		671,062
Appropriations—		
Renewals Reserve	395,000	
Loan Redemption	56,207	
Fire Insurance & Public Reserves	25,000	
Loan Sinking Funds	72,755	
Consolidated Revenue	120,641	
		669,603
Net Surplus		1,459

During the five financial years ended 30th June, 1946, the Board distributed surplus revenue totalling £225,814 amongst the 30 Municipalities referred to in Section 76 of the *Melbourne and Metropolitan Tramways Act* 1928 (No. 3732). Due, however, to declining revenue and increased operating costs, the Board was unable to make any distribution during the financial year 1946-47.

Pursuant to section 77 of the *Melbourne and Metropolitan Tramways Act* No. 3732, the Board is required to make certain annual payments to the Consolidated Revenue of the State. The total of such payments up to 30th June, 1947, amounted to £3,055,342. This amount was allocated as follows :—Fire Brigades Board, £1,598,517; Licensing Fund, £435,251; and Infectious Diseases Hospital, £1,021,574. Under the provisions of Act No. 4598 the Board was relieved of the Licensing Fund payment as from 1st July, 1938.

Up to 30th June, 1947, the capital cost of the tramways vested in the Tramways Board, after writing off the value of obsolete assets, amounted to £9,829,955, of which £149,806 related to cable tramways, £8,602,491 to electric tramways, £891,077 to motor omnibuses, and £186,581 to general properties.

In the next statement comparisons are made between the electric and bus systems operated by the Tramways Board, the receipts per mile, the cost of working, &c., being shown for the year 1946-47.

**MELBOURNE AND METROPOLITAN TRAMWAYS BOARD
TRAFFIC RECEIPTS, WORKING EXPENSES, ETC., PER
MILE, ETC., 1946-47.**

System.	Traffic Receipts.			Working Expenses to Total Revenue.	Working Expenses per Vehicle Mile, including Power Cost.	Average Distance per Penny.
	Per Vehicle Mile.	Per Mile of Single Track Operated.	Per Passenger.			
	d.	£	d.	%	d.	Miles.
Electric ..	34.156	12,439	2.928	65.703	22.507	.948
Bus ..	22.385	4,710	2.678	99.143	22.393	.932

The cities, other than the metropolis, having electric tramway systems are:—Ballarat, with 13.84 miles of lines (2.33 double and 11.51 single track); Bendigo, with 8.64 miles of lines (2.43 double and 6.21 single track); and Geelong, with 11.80 miles of lines (4.74 double and 7.06 single track).

The traffic particulars of these lines for each of the five years 1942-43 to 1946-47 are summarized in the following table:—

**TRAMWAYS IN EXTRA-METROPOLITAN CITIES, 1942-43 TO
1946-47.**

Year ended 30th June.	Track Open.		Tram Mileage.	Passenger Journeys.	Traffic Receipts.	Working Expenses.	Rolling-stock.	Persons Employed.
	Double.	Single.						
	Miles.	Miles.						
1943 ..	9.47	24.81	1,745,055	16,477,698	135,504	139,315	71	283
1944 ..	9.47	24.81	1,803,524	16,870,691	142,598	159,129	71	288
1945 ..	9.50	24.78	1,793,331	16,715,416	145,928	160,761	71	295
1946 ..	9.50	24.78	1,784,172	16,514,087	145,753	155,845	74	310
1947 ..	9.50	24.78	1,750,833	15,682,861	141,309	174,888	77	320

Summary of
all Victorian
Tramways.

A summary of the operations for each of the years 1945-46 and 1946-47 of the foregoing tramway systems and of the electric tramways under the control of the Railways Commissioners is given in the following table:—

ALL VICTORIAN TRAMWAYS, 1945-46 AND 1946-47.

Heading.					1945-46.	1946-47.
Route Mileage Open—Double .. miles					141·668	142·886
Single .. miles					31·581	30·370
Total miles					173·249	173·256
Cost of Construction and Equipment .. £					8,852,582	9,040,295
Gross Revenue—						
Traffic Receipts £					3,485,321	3,416,362
Other £					9,500	10,286
Total Revenue £					3,494,821	3,426,648
Working Expenses £					2,148,445	2,350,001
Net Earnings £					1,346,376	1,076,647
Interest, &c. £					127,186	111,943
Statutory Charges, Rates, &c. £					1,045,091	799,136
Net Profit after Paying Working Expenses, Interest, &c., Statutory Charges, Rates, &c. £					191,452	165,568
Tram Miles Run miles					25,103,216	24,830,208
Passenger Journeys No.					306,679,072	285,450,352
Staff Employed—						
Salaried No.					734	771
Wages No.					4,571	4,541
Total Staff No.					5,305	5,312
Rolling Stock No.					837	848

LICENSED VEHICLES.

Licensed
vehicles in
Melbourne.

The licensing and regulating of vehicles used as hackney carriages, plying for hire within the City of Melbourne and within the distance of eight miles from the corporate limits of the City of Melbourne, are controlled by the Melbourne City Council.

Particulars regarding licences issued during 1946-47 were as follows :—

Description.	Number. Licensed.	Revenue Received.
		£
Horse-drawn Vehicles—		
Wagonettes (36), Owners (20)	56	} 32
Hackney Carriage Drivers	44	
Carters (for conveyance of goods)	1,020	51
Motor Vehicles—		
Motor Omnibuses	393	} 1,200
Taxi-cabs	650	
Private Hire Cars	525	} 3,340
Motor Cabs	44	
Chars-a-banc	42	
Hire and Drive Yourself Cars	10	
Hackney Carriage Motor Car Owners	870	} 3,500
Hackney Carriage Motor Car Drivers	3,500	
Total Revenue .. ..	..	4,623

The above-named annual licences are issued in respect of the following periods :—

Horse-drawn vehicles and motor omnibuses—from 1st January to 31st December.

Carters—1st August to 31st July.

All other vehicles together with hackney carriage motor car owners and motor car drivers—1st July to 30th June.

Motor
vehicles, &c.,
registrations.

A detailed statement of the rates chargeable for the annual registration of motor vehicles, &c., is given in the *Year-Book* for 1928-29, page 500. Subsequent amendments to the Motor Car Acts have provided *inter alia* for a reduction in the rate chargeable for registration or renewal of registration of motor vehicles owned by primary producers.

The *Motor Car (Amendment) Act 1942* (No. 4925) provided *inter alia* for a reduction of 25% in the fee otherwise payable under the Motor Car Act for registration or renewal of registration of a motor car unless such vehicle is fitted with a gas producer or receives a monthly allowance of more than 25 gallons of liquid fuel.

In the following statement particulars are given, as furnished by the Motor Registration Office of the Police Department, of the number of motor vehicles on the register and of the number of drivers' and riders' licences in force at the end of each of the years 1942-43 to 1946-47. The revenue of that office is also shown for the same periods.

VICTORIA—REGISTRATIONS OF MOTOR VEHICLES, ETC.,
DRIVERS' LICENCES, ETC., ISSUED, 1942-43 TO 1946-47.

Heading.	At 30th June—				
	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Motor Vehicles—					
Private Cars	128,667	133,973	138,385	143,356	153,855
Commercial Vehicles	32,807	34,790	37,187	44,000	50,894
Hire Cars	2,553	2,611	2,596	2,933	3,263
Primary Producers'	51,358	52,645	54,952	55,981	57,942
Omnibuses	666	688	689	716	780
Traction Engines	79	71	65	69	73
Trailers	6,757	7,240	8,053	8,546	9,090
Motor Cycles	16,267	17,937	19,798	23,228	26,172
Drivers' and Riders' Licences	329,595	337,171	353,584	401,610	437,924
Dealers' Licences	176	207	223	354	458
Transfers	44,408	56,512	62,528	81,400	82,488
Total Revenue Received* during year ended 30th June..	£ 1,456,097	£ 1,528,371	£ 1,607,178	£ 1,782,888	£ 2,028,076

* These amounts (less cost of collection, refunds, transfer fees, and the amount received on account of drivers' licences) are included in the Country Roads Board Fund.

The principal items of revenue received during 1946-47 were in respect of motor cars, £1,846,124; motor cycles, £22,120; and drivers' licences, £109,495.

In the next statement, details relating to new registrations and renewals of registration of motor cars and motor cycles are shown for the years 1945-46 and 1946-47 respectively.

VICTORIA—NEW REGISTRATIONS AND RENEWALS OF REGISTRATION OF MOTOR CARS AND MOTOR CYCLES 1945-46 AND 1946-47.

Vehicles.	1945-46.			1946-47.		
	New Registrations.		Renewals of Registra- tion.	New Registrations.		Renewals of Registra- tion.
	New Vehicles.	Used Vehicles.		New Vehicles.	Used Vehicles.	
Motor Cars—	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Private	1,205	12,417	130,735	6,122	9,874	137,859
Commercial and Hire ..	2,037	6,586	38,309	3,222	6,246	44,689
Primary Producers' ..	311	2,924	52,747	1,411	2,983	53,548
Motor Cycles	377	6,235	16,616	1,642	5,428	19,102

TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS.

Summary of all Traffic Accidents.

The following statements contain particulars of traffic accidents which occurred only in the public thoroughfares of Victoria. Figures regarding accidents on private property or on railway lines (except at level crossings) are not included. The total number of deaths shown in these statements is not comparable therefore, with those shown in Part "Vital Statistics" of this *Year-Book*.

VICTORIA—NUMBER OF TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS: NUMBER OF PERSONS AFFECTED, 1946-47.

Place of Occurrence.	Accidents in which Persons were Killed or Injured.	Persons Killed.	Persons Injured.	Accidents in which no Person was Killed or Injured.	Total Accidents.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
City of Melbourne	1,104 (1,064)	34 (42)	1,254 (1,156)	2,018 (1,557)	3,122 (2,621)
Metropolitan Area (excluding City of Melbourne)	3,515 (2,778)	155 (120)	3,997 (3,209)	3,949 (2,725)	7,464 (5,503)
Total—Metropolitan Area ..	4,619 (3,842)	189 (162)	5,251 (4,365)	5,967 (4,282)	10,586 (8,124)
Remainder of State	1,903 (1,443)	197 (174)	2,559 (1,837)	2,080 (1,604)	3,983 (3,047)
Grand Total	6,522 (5,285)	386 (336)	7,810 (6,202)	8,047 (5,886)	14,569 (11,171)

NOTE.—Figures in parentheses relate to the year 1945-46.

In the table which follows traffic accidents during 1946-47 have been recorded according to the classification of male and female victims.

**VICTORIA—TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS—PARTICULARS OF
PERSONS KILLED OR INJURED, 1946-47.**

Description.	Males.		Females.		Total.	
	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Pedestrian	93	1,332	33	697	126	2,029
Driver of motor vehicle other than motor cycle .. .	60	860	..	63	60	923
Driver of motor cycle .. .	35	971	..	2	35	973
Passenger—motor car, truck, bus, &c. .. .	51	1,013	24	926	75	1,939
Passenger—motor cycle, side car .. .	2	33	1	13	3	46
Pillion rider .. .	8	156	1	58	9	214
Pedal cyclist .. .	45	1,111	5	252	50	1,363
Riding tandem or on handle or bar of bicycle .. .	..	19	1	10	1	29
Tram passenger .. .	4	79	1	62	5	141
Driver or passenger of horse-drawn vehicle .. .	13	82	1	11	14	93
Equestrian .. .	5	26	1	4	6	30
Other .. .	2	30	..	..	2	30
Total .. .	318	5,712	68	2,098	386	7,810

Particulars of victims of traffic accidents during 1946-47 are shown according to age and sex in the following statement:—

**VICTORIA—TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS—SEX AND AGE OF
PERSONS KILLED OR INJURED, 1946-47.**

Age Group.	Males.		Females.		Total.	
	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
0- 4 .. .	11	132	4	100	15	232
5- 9 .. .	19	334	4	147	23	481
10-14 .. .	11	309	2	139	13	448
15-19 .. .	30	603	2	202	32	805
20-29 .. .	79	1,676	11	389	90	2,065
30-39 .. .	29	870	14	283	43	1,153
40-49 .. .	39	630	6	258	45	888
50-59 .. .	38	517	7	255	45	772
60 and over .. .	60	530	12	267	72	797
Not stated .. .	2	111	6	58	8	169
Total .. .	318	5,712	68	2,098	386	7,810

**Causes of
Accidents.**

Numerous reasons are given to the Police as the causes of accidents. A summary of the principal reasons given is published hereafter. It must be remembered that, in some cases, only one party has been able to give evidence.

VICTORIA—CAUSES OF TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS, 1946-47.

Stated Cause.	Number of Accidents.		
	Fatal.	Non-fatal with Injured.	Total.
Driver or Rider—			
Skidding on roadway	14	266	280
Failure to exercise care at intersection	21	705	726
Excessive speed	28	144	172
Not keeping to left	22	194	216
Swerving to avoid vehicle or other object	2	139	141
Stopping or turning in front of other vehicle or leaving kerb without warning	2	180	182
Level Crossing	7	9	16
Rounding corner carelessly or on wrong side	3	70	73
Obscured vision	6	132	138
Failing to give right of way .. .. .	..	59	59
Dazzled by sun or light	6	124	130
Breaking traffic regulations or failing to obey traffic officer's signal	7	75	82
Careless, negligent, or inefficient driving	49	835	884
Hit and run motorist	13	154	167
Error of judgment	9	515	524
All other	13	234	247
Total	202	3,835	4,037
Vehicle—			
Defective mechanism and/or tyres	9	197	206
No lights	9	60	69
Other	3	16	19
Total	21	273	294
Passenger—			
Alighting from moving vehicle	3	41	44
Falling from moving vehicle .. .. .	..	18	18
Other	13	93	106
Total	16	152	168
Pedestrian—			
Walking or running on roadway or crossing without care	55	935	990
Boarding vehicle in motion	2	41	43
Children under seven years of age crossing road unattended	11	208	219
Stepping on to road without care	2	9	11
Other	16	279	295
Total	86	1,472	1,558
Other—			
Horses shying, bolting, or stumbling	12	58	70
Other (including not known)	21	374	395
Total	33	432	465
Grand Total	358	6,164	6,522

A comparative statement of the number of persons killed or injured in traffic accidents during each of the five years 1943-1947 is given below. Accidents involving one vehicle with another vehicle or object are classified according to one type of vehicle only.

**VICTORIA—NUMBER OF PERSONS KILLED OR INJURED
IN TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS, 1942-43 TO 1946-47.**

Vehicle, &c.	1943.		1944.		1945.		1946.		1947.	
	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Pedal Cycle ..	18	225	9	213	11	226	15	226	17	220
Motor Bus ..	45	255	20	200	10	207	11	223	6	293
Motor Car, Truck, &c.	185	3,049	167	3,072	190	3,734	249	4,862	308	6,268
Motor Cycle ..	13	211	12	315	22	367	30	542	23	698
Train—Electric and Steam ..	1	3	2	2	5	2	4	..	1	..
Tram—Electric ..	22	370	19	301	13	254	8	235	9	202
Other Vehicle ..	16	60	10	85	9	50	9	40	13	53
Pedestrian ..	8	169	5	91	5	88	4	65	4	63
Horse ..	1	17	3	13	5	17	6	9	5	13
Total ..	309	4,359	247	4,292	270	4,995	336	6,202	386	7,810

In the next table, accidents in which persons were killed or injured have been classified according to type of vehicle, &c., involved, e.g., where a collision has occurred between a motor car and a pedal cyclist, particulars of such accident are included under each heading. Correct totals cannot be arrived at by the addition of the items shown in the table.

**VICTORIA—PERSONS KILLED OR INJURED, TYPES OF
VEHICLES, ETC., INVOLVED, 1945-46 AND 1946-47.**

Type of Vehicle, &c., Involved.	1946.			1947.		
	Number of Accidents.*	Number Killed.	Number Injured.	Number of Accidents.*	Number Killed.	Number Injured.
Motor Car ..	3,123	141	3,792	4,012	187	4,885
Motor Van ..	141	7	162	183	10	270
Motor Truck, Lorry ..	1,019	117	1,271	1,378	125	1,669
Motor Bus ..	252	11	287	244	9	373
Motor Cycle ..	960	56	1,140	1,380	54	1,591
Pedal Cycle ..	1,126	42	1,155	1,456	53	1,487
Tram—Electric ..	306	15	367	247	26	306
Train—Electric and Steam ..	10	8	6	12	7	32
Horse-drawn Vehicle ..	162	16	175	149	19	160
Horse ..	29	7	24	38	6	34
Pedestrian ..	1,935	127	1,930	2,030	125	2,036
Other ..	1	1	..	2	..	2

* Number of accidents refers only to those in which persons were killed or injured.

Details of breaches of the Motor Car Act and Traffic Regulations will be found in Part "Law, Crime, &c.", of this *Year-Book*.

AIRCRAFT.

The collection and the compilation of aircraft statistics were undertaken by the Commonwealth Bureau of Census and Statistics as from 1st July, 1922.

The following particulars relating to civil aircraft registered in Victoria for the years specified below have been received from that source.

The main air lines of Victoria are shown on the map opposite page 267 of this *Year-Book*.

VICTORIA—CIVIL AIRCRAFT, 1942-43 TO 1946-47.

Particulars.	At 30th June—				
	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.
Registered Owners	(b) 34	(b) 32	32	53	78
Registered Aircraft	(b) 27	(b) 45	45	94	175
Licensed Pilots—					
Private	29	40	(a)	(a)	(a)
Commercial	60	90	(a)	(a)	(a)
Licensed Ground Engineers ..	277	316	(a)	(a)	(a)
Licensed Navigators	18	22	(a)	(a)	(a)
Licensed Aircraft Radio Telegraph Operators ..	14	20	(a)	(a)	(a)
Licensed Aircraft Radio Telephone Operators ..	18	23	(a)	(a)	(a)
Landing Grounds—					
Government	2	2	2	2	14
Public	13	10	8	8	9
Government Emergency Grounds ..	5	4	4	4	2
Flights carried out	12,675	20,817	28,608	42,306	56,343
Hours flown	25,766	38,888	58,334	88,962	121,509
Approximate mileage	3,567,910	5,415,403	8,358,641	12,769,963	18,703,630
Passengers carried—					
Paying	83,954	164,319	258,409	409,043	697,026
Non-paying	1,214	2,086	2,627	4,050	8,544
Total Passengers carried ..	85,168	166,405	261,036	413,093	705,570
Goods, Weight Carried lb. ..	1,130,562	1,795,380	3,058,196	7,554,749	21,441,986
Mails, Weight Carried	963,555	2,057,893	1,079,009	923,563	330,196
Accidents—					
Persons Killed	2	1	10	2	1
Persons Injured	3	..	..	1	7

(a) Not available

(b) At 31st December.

PART VIII.

SOCIAL CONDITION.

THE UNIVERSITY OF MELBOURNE.

The
University of
Melbourne.

The University of Melbourne was incorporated and endowed by an Act of the Governor and the Legislative Council of Victoria, the Royal assent having been given on 22nd January, 1853. The University consists of and is governed by a Council of 32 members and a Convocation consisting of all graduates. The University buildings, together with those of the affiliated residential colleges, are situated on 106 acres of land in the southern part of Carlton.

Payment to the University of an annual endowment of £45,000 from 1st July, 1923, was provided for in the *University Act 1923*. In addition, a supplementary grant of £65,200 was received for the year 1946-47. Other annual statutory grants and grants for special purposes are £6,500 for a School of Agriculture, £7,900 for a Veterinary School, £2,500 for a Chair of Obstetrics, £2,000 for the teaching of Psychology, £2,100 for Research, £5,900 for University Extension work, £11,000 for the Department of Bacteriology, and £1,500 for the teaching of nutrition, bringing the total Government grant to £149,600. In addition to grants from the Government, the Council derives income from fees paid by students for lectures, examinations, certificates, and diplomas. Further income is derived from endowments of various kinds.

The University maintains Chairs, either out of general revenue or from endowments, as follows: Agriculture, Anatomy, Architecture (The *Age* Professor) Bacteriology, Bio-chemistry, Botany and Plant Physiology, Chemistry, Civil Engineering, Classical Philology, Commerce (Sidney Myer Professor) Dental Science, Economics (Truby Williams Professor), Education, Electrical Engineering, English Language and Literature, Fine Arts, (The *Herald* Professor), French, Geology and Mineralogy, History, Jurisprudence, Mathematics Pure and Applied, Mechanical Engineering, Music (The Ormond Professor), Obstetrics, Oriental Studies, Pathology, Philosophy, Physics (Chamber of Manufactures Professor), Physiology, Psychology, Public Law, Semitic Studies (L. and A. Sicree Professor), Zoology. Research Chairs have been established in Economics (The Ritchie Professor), Experimental Medicine, and Metallurgy.

In addition, other departments, under the charge of an Associate-Professor, senior lecturer-in-charge or other officer are Economic History, Forestry, General Science, Germanic Languages, Medicine, Meteorology, Physical Education, Political Science, Social Studies, Surgery and Veterinary Science.

The annual fees payable by any student to the University in any year do not, in general, exceed £40. There are schemes in operation for financial assistance to students, based partly on academic merit and partly on a means test, by both State and Federal Governments, the latter including also the Commonwealth Reconstruction Training Scheme for ex-servicemen. In 1947, 219 students received State Government Financial Assistance, and 357 Commonwealth Financial Assistance, exclusive of ex-service students receiving allowances under the C.R.T.S. In addition, the University makes loans in approved cases out of a Students' Loan Fund of £20,000, established in 1923.

Fees include a small Union fee, payable by all students, who are thereby entitled to share in the corporate and social activities centred round the University Union. The student body, through its Students' Representative Council, has a large measure of self-government in all matters concerning the University Union.

Scholarships, exhibitions, and prizes are provided in all the principal subjects, the cost being defrayed partly out of University funds and partly by private bequests. Investments (the result of private benefactions) amounted to £1,311,751 at 31st December, 1947. The total amount received by way of private benefaction in 1947 was £112,808.

The University, through a Schools' Board (on which **Public Examinations.** the Education Department, the registered secondary schools, the University teaching staff, and the business community are represented), conducts examinations each year for the School Intermediate and the School Leaving Certificates. The appended tables give the results of the examinations held 1946-47 and 1947-48 when the entrants numbered 16,182 and 16,012 respectively.

VICTORIA—PUBLIC EXAMINATIONS 1946-47 AND 1947-48.

Examination.	Number who Attempted to Pass Fully.	Number who Passed Fully.	
		Total.	Percentage.
School Intermediate—			%
1946-47	8,538	4,891	57·29
1947-48	8,636	5,452	63·13
School Leaving—			
1946-47	5,331	3,414	64·04
1947-48	4,964	3,162	63·70

NOTE.—Examinations are held in December of each year and Supplementary Examinations in February of the succeeding year.

Of the successful candidates, 2,583 in 1946-47 and 3,053 in 1947-48 satisfied the requirements of the School Intermediate examination by submitting a Headmaster's certificate from an approved school. Corresponding figures for the School Leaving examination were 1,281 and 1,193 respectively.

For many years prior to 1944, the University's matriculation qualification had been gained by the passing of the School Leaving Examination in a prescribed manner. Then, a new Matriculation Examination, to which the obtaining of the School Leaving Certificate is pre-requisite, was introduced, and the matriculation qualification is now gained primarily at this Examination. Statistics of the Matriculation Examination 1945 and 1947 are as follows:—

Candidates.	1946.	1947.
Total Entries	3,199	3,778
Number who attempted to pass fully ..	1,992	2,130
Number who passed fully	1,189	1,254
Percentage who passed fully	59.69	58.87

Candidates for degrees must matriculate as prescribed by the regulations before being admitted as undergraduates. The number of undergraduates admitted during each of the five years 1943-47 was as follows:—1943, 804; 1944, 953; 1945, 1,238; 1946, 2,332; and 1947, 2,038. The number of degrees taken during those years was 397, 454, 494, 574, and 650 respectively. Of the total of 18,541 degrees granted since the establishment of the University, 4,146 have been conferred on women.

There were 7,283 students enrolled in 1946 (4,348 full-time, 2,441 part-time and 494 external students). In 1947, 9,118 were enrolled (5,662 full-time, 2,820 part-time and 636 external students). Courses taken were as follows (figures in parentheses relate to 1946):—Agriculture, 160 (122); Architecture, 118 (110); Arts, 1,621 (1,844); Commerce, 1,476 (1,335); Dental Science, 279 (216); Education, 137 (156); Engineering, 590 (530); Journalism, 30 (41); Law, 443 (346); Medicine, 1,008 (748); Music, 267 (573); Physical Education, 56 (57); Public Administration 71 (47); Research (post graduates), 139 (67); Science, 1,059 (1,018); Social Studies, 77 (69); Veterinary Science, 19 (13). "Single subject" enrolments are excluded from above figures.

The number of women students included above is 1,940 (1,735).

**University
Finance.**

A statement of receipts and expenditure for the year ended 31st December, 1947, is given below:—

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE OF THE MELBOURNE UNIVERSITY, 1947.

GENERAL RECEIPTS.

State Government Grants—	£
General	108,700
Other—except for buildings	41,675
Commonwealth Government Grants and Re-imbursements—	
Subsidy	83,234
Other—except for buildings	56,746
Students' Fees—including those for C.R.T.S. students—	
Lectures	178,447
Other	46,549
Public, Music Examination and Certificate Fees	32,826
Bequests and Donations—other than for Capital purposes	25,343
Interest, Dividends and Rent	52,788
Other Receipts	22,511
Total General Receipts	648,819

GENERAL EXPENDITURE.

Salaries and Provident Fund	475,669
Apparatus and Laboratory Votes	67,548
Books and Periodicals	6,111
Examiners' Fees	18,733
Examination Expenses	10,392
Exhibitions and Scholarships	10,422
Furniture and Fittings	10,921
Pay Roll Tax	12,000
Payments to Union and Recreation Grounds Committee	20,451
Printing and Stationery	14,565
Repairs and Alterations	30,130
Service Charges—Electricity, Fuel, Water, Telephones, &c.	13,342
Other	44,766
Total General Expenditure	735,050

SPECIAL RECEIPTS.

Donations and Bequests—for buildings or as endowments	85,891
Commonwealth Government Re-imbursement for Buildings	48,037
State Government Grant—Capital Cost of Mildura Branch	121,540
Total Special Receipts	255,468

SPECIAL EXPENDITURE.

Mildura Branch—Capital Cost in 1947	143,210
Other Buildings	45,017
Total Special Expenditure	188,227

Affiliated Colleges.

There are four residential colleges for men affiliated with the University. Trinity, Ormond, Queen's, and Newman Colleges were established by the Church of England, the Presbyterian, the Methodist, and Roman Catholic Churches respectively. Janet Clarke Hall and St. Mary's Hall are colleges established for women students and attached to Trinity College and Newman College respectively. The University Women's College (not a Church foundation) was affiliated during 1937. Information relating to the foundation and progress of the colleges is given in previous issues of the *Year-Book*.

College of Dentistry.

In 1906, the Australian College of Dentistry was formally affiliated with the University, which obtained certain rights of supervision and control and, in return, undertook to recognize the professional teaching of the College in connection with the Degree of Bachelor of Dental Science. Particulars relating to the establishment of this College were published in the *Year-Book* for 1916-17, pages 516 and 517.

Canberra University College.

The Canberra University College was established under an Ordinance of the Australian Capital Territory in 1929. While its administration is quite separate from that of the University, a temporary arrangement exists whereby students of the College may in certain Faculties become external students of the University, take University examinations, and proceed to Melbourne degrees. Teaching appointments in the College are required to be approved by the University.

University Extension.

With the proposed formation of the Council of Adult Education by Act of Parliament, the University's responsibility for adult education will correspondingly diminish and will continue as such only in the activities of an Extension Committee. The University does provide, however, for the matriculation, under special conditions, of adult persons over the age of 23 years who have shown aptitude for higher education as determined by psychological tests.

Mildura Branch.

During 1946, an extensive survey was undertaken of country centres with a view to providing teaching and laboratory accommodation in certain science subjects for the growing number of discharged servicemen wishing to begin or continue degree courses in Architecture, Engineering, Dental Science and Medicine. The site of the Royal Australian Air Force station at Mildura was chosen, and preparations were made for the accommodation of all students in the first year of each of the fore-mentioned courses at this Branch in 1947. The number of students enrolled in 1947 was 529, of whom 49 were women students.

Rehabilitation of Ex-Servicemen. The total number of students attending the University, who were assisted, either as full-time or part-time students, under the Commonwealth Reconstruction Training Scheme was 4,129 in 1947. Special facilities such as refresher courses, additional tutorials and supplementary examinations under certain conditions, are available to ex-service students who require them. In addition, many temporary post-war lecturers, tutors, and demonstrators, whose salaries are met in part by a special Commonwealth grant, have been engaged to cope with the increased numbers. Additional buildings, mostly of a temporary character, have been erected to provide additional student accommodation. The Commonwealth, by annual subsidy, assists the University in the additional cost involved by the presence of large numbers of C.R.T.S. students.

VICTORIAN COLLEGE OF PHARMACY.

The Victorian College of Pharmacy, formerly known as the Melbourne College of Pharmacy, was established in 1880. It provides instruction in the subjects of the Apprenticeship Course of Studies set out in the Pharmacy Regulations, under Part III. of the Medical Act. The College is under the control of the Council of the Pharmaceutical Society of Victoria and is recognized by the Pharmacy Board of Victoria as a School of Pharmacy providing instruction in accordance with Part III. of the Medical Act for persons seeking to qualify as pharmaceutical chemists. It is the only institution providing such a course.

Information in regard to enrolment of students and subjects of the Pharmacy Course included in the curriculum was published in the *Year-Book* 1942-43, page 226.

Until 1921, an annual grant was made by the State Government for the purpose of carrying on the work of the College. Since then the institution has been self-supporting, revenue being from students' fees, examination fees, &c. Substantial amounts have been voluntarily contributed by members of the Pharmaceutical Society from time to time for the purpose of additions and alterations to the College building.

The numbers of students attending the College from 1943 to 1947 are shown hereunder :—

Course.	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.
Pharmacy	243	272	369	421	497
Medical	93	101	95	145	155
Post Graduate (Pharmacy) ..	21	26	25	15	14
Total ..	357	399	489	581	666

Principal items of receipts and expenditure from 1943 to 1947 were :—

RECEIPTS.

	Year Ended 31st December—				
	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.
	£	£	£	£	£
Lecture Fees	5,242	5,729	7,716	9,990	11,756
Examination Fees	287	252	273	331	357

PAYMENTS.

	Year Ended 31st December—				
	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.
	£	£	£	£	£
Salaries and fees to lecturers ..	2,570	2,966	3,571	4,184	4,610
Drugs and Chemicals	455	537	574	708	874
Administration and other Ex- penses	2,574	2,892	3,454	4,130	4,367

THE STATE EDUCATION SYSTEM.

The
educational
system of
Victoria.

The present system of education came into operation on 1st January, 1873, the Act which introduced it having been passed in the previous year.

Under the *Education Act* 1872, education to all willing to accept it was made "free, compulsory and secular"—free, because fees were not to be charged; compulsory, in the sense that, whether the children attend or do not attend State Schools, evidence must be produced that they are educated up to a certain standard; and secular, for the reason that no teacher is allowed to give other than secular instruction in any State School building. Facilities are, however, afforded to persons other than State School teachers to give religious instruction, on one or two days each week, to the children of those parents who wish their children to receive such instruction. In each school four hours at least are set apart during each school day for secular instruction, two of which must be before, and two after, mid-day. In practice the actual hours of instruction in the smaller primary schools

are from 9.15 a.m. to 3.30 p.m. with one hour for lunch, and in the larger primary schools from 9.15 a.m. to 4 p.m. with $1\frac{1}{4}$ hours for lunch.

The *Education Act* 1910 marked a distinctive epoch in the history of education in Victoria, in that it laid the foundation of a complete national system from the infants' school to the highest educational institutions in the State.

Free subjects. The elementary school subjects in which instruction is free are contained in a statement published in the *Year-Book* 1943-44, page 434.

Since the beginning of 1947 instruction is free also to approved students in secondary and technical schools. In secondary schools no fees are charged to full-time students who make satisfactory progress : where single subjects are taken, or where the student has already failed in the work for the fourth, fifth, or sixth year as the case may be, moderate fees are charged.

Secondary school subjects include—English, French, German, Latin, Italian*, Dutch*, Japanese*, Russian*, Greek and Roman History, British History, History of British Empire, History of Australasia and the Pacific, Social Studies, Musical Appreciation, Agricultural Science, Domestic Science (including Cookery), General Science, Geography, Geology, Physics, Chemistry, Biology, Accounting, Mathematics, (Arithmetic, Algebra, Geometry, Trigonometry, Pure Mathematics, Calculus and Applied Mathematics), Art, Craftwork, Home Management, Dressmaking, Needlework, Mechanical Drawing, Commercial Principles, Commercial Practice, Shorthand and Typewriting, and Physical Education.

No tuition fees are charged for the four years Junior Technical School course which leads to the Junior Technical School Certificate (third year) and the Intermediate Technical Certificate (fourth year). In senior technical schools free tuition may be granted to full-time students who possess the prescribed qualifications for entry to approved courses and maintain satisfactory progress. Senior courses available under these conditions include Agriculture, Applied Chemistry, Applied Science, Architecture, Engineering (Aeronautical, Automotive, Civil Communication, Electrical, Mechanical, Mining, Metallurgical, Chemical), Metallurgy, Textiles, Commercial Subjects, Cookery and Institutional Management, Needlecrafts, Dressmaking, Art and Applied Art, Building and pre-nursing.

Compulsory attendance. In accordance with the provisions of the *Education Act* 1928, parents or guardians of children of not less than six nor more than fourteen years of age are required to cause such children to attend school on every school half-day in each week,

* Small classes held only at University High School each Saturday morning.

unless there is a reasonable excuse within the meaning of section 25 (3) of the Act for non-attendance. Failure to comply with these provisions renders a parent or guardian liable to a maximum fine of two pounds (£2) for a first offence and not less than two pounds (£2) nor more than five pounds (£5) for a second or subsequent offence, or, in default, imprisonment for a term of not more than fourteen days. Attendance officers are appointed for the purpose of ensuring compliance with the compulsory attendance provisions of the Education Act. The school leaving age is to be raised to fifteen years on a day to be proclaimed.

Conveyance allowance. An allowance for conveyance of up to one shilling per day for each day's attendance at a State or registered primary school is granted to children between the ages of six and fourteen years whose residence is more than three miles distant from the nearest existing State school. In special cases the allowance is granted for the conveyance of children over fourteen years of age.

School Committees. Under Act No. 2301, now incorporated in the *Education Act 1928* (No. 3671), provision was made for the appointment of a School Committee for each school. A statement of the main duties of these committees was published in the *Year-Book* for 1929-30, page 199.

Special schools. Thirty-seven special schools have been established for those children whose disabilities make the ordinary schools unsuitable or undesirable. Such special schools include the Talbot School for Epileptics, the school for the blind, the school for the deaf and dumb, seven schools for the feeble minded (three residential) a school for child inmates of the Austin Hospital for Cancer and Chronic Diseases, a school for the inmates of the Convalescent Home of the Children's Hospital, and the schools in connection with the institutions under the Children's Welfare Department. Four special schools for youthful delinquents have been provided (at Pentridge Gaol, Castlemaine Reformatory, Royal Park and Newhaven). A school for young constables has also been established at the Police Depot. A school for the teaching of Horticulture is functioning at the State Schools' Nursery. Two special schools conduct experimental courses.

Woodwork and Cookery Centres. On 30th June, 1947 there were in operation 108 woodwork centres, having an attendance of 10,682 boys and 74 cookery centres (apart from those at Girls' Schools) with an attendance of 5,072 girls.

School Savings Banks. At 30th June, 1947, there were 2,735 School Savings Banks and 229,982 depositors with £561,325 2s. 7d. to their credit.

War Relief Fund. The Victorian State Schools' War Relief Depot began operations on the 18th June, 1940, and continued to despatch large quantities of wool and other materials to schools to be made up into articles for the Australian Comforts Fund and the Australian Red Cross Society. To 30th June, 1947, the amount of money raised was £460,577 and the total number of articles supplied was 457,576. The appeal ceased on 31st October, 1945, but late contributions and accrued interest have annually added to the amount raised.

School forestry and horticulture. A scheme for the establishment of school endowment plantations was inaugurated in 1923 with the co-operation of the Lands and of the State Forests Departments. Areas in the vicinity of State schools have been reserved for the purpose. At 30th June, 1947 plantations established—numbered 340 with a total acreage of 2,858 acres. During the past planting season approximately 33,000 trees were planted. To date, 56 schools have benefited to the extent of £7,254 from the sale of timber from these plantations. During the year ended 30th June, 1947, 786,413 super feet of pine logs were sold, bringing total production since 1937 to 2,750,000 super feet. The Victorian State Schools Horticultural Society, founded in 1913, renders much assistance to pupils and teachers. The Society has established a nursery from which seedlings, shrubs, and many thousands of packets of seeds are distributed annually to the schools throughout the State.

Young Farmers' Clubs. These have been established to interest pupils and young people in the agricultural life of the community, to give a practical side to rural education, and to train in public speaking and the management of meetings.

They are assisted by local advisory committees of experienced farmers.

The movement is controlled by the Young Farmers' Clubs Association on which body the education Department, the Department of Agriculture, the Railways Department, the Royal Agricultural Society, the Rotary Club and others are represented. Five full-time supervisors are employed. The number of clubs in State Schools is increasing steadily. A new movement to establish Senior Clubs for older members shows great promise, thirty-eight being already in existence.

School orchestras. East Camberwell Girls' School has a small string orchestra, and five high schools, MacRobertson Girls', Essendon, Northcote, Melbourne Boys', University, and Brunswick Technical School have full orchestras.

School bands. There are 9 brass bands, 21 drum and fife bands, and 4 recorder bands in schools.

Music and speech training. There are 22 members of the music and speech training staff. Two members are attached to the Melbourne Teachers' College; five are in the provincial centres—Ballarat, Bendigo, and Geelong. One is engaged mainly in speech training and one is in charge of the fife and recorder bands. Thirteen members work in various schools in the metropolitan area. Four of these are teaching part-time, having obtained nominated courses for the Bachelor of Music Degree at the University Conservatorium of Music.

Student teacher classes in music and speech training are held in eleven metropolitan centres and three in the provincial centres of Ballarat, Bendigo, and Geelong. Correspondence lessons in speech are provided for country student teachers, and an advanced class to enable teachers to qualify for Singing Teachers' Primary Certificate is held at a metropolitan centre.

There is a weekly broadcast in music for both junior and post-primary grades.

Visual education. A Visual Education Centre has been established to prepare, produce and distribute filmstrips and wall charts for use in schools and to maintain a motion picture film library. A comprehensive sound film library is now being built up. Mobile units operate 16mm. sound projectors on four circuits in the Melbourne suburban area, one in the Bendigo district and one in the Ballarat district. State schools equipped with filmstrip projectors number 630. A Visual Education Committee ensures that all film used by schools are of a suitable standard.

Physical education. School programmes normally provide a daily period for such activities as gymnastics, games, sports, swimming and life-saving and for folk dancing. Two remedial centres have been established for children with physical defects: they cater for a limited number of children from surrounding schools and are conducted under medical observation by qualified physical educationists.

The organisation of physical education is in charge of an organizer with a staff of 23 male and 31 female assistants all of whom work in metropolitan districts and in large provincial centres. The training of

teachers for physical education is carried on by members of the staff at the teachers' colleges in Melbourne, Ballarat and Bendigo, in vacation schools, refresher classes, in country centres and special classes of instruction for student teachers.

Teachers' colleges. Student teachers are trained at the Melbourne, Ballarat, and Bendigo Teachers' Colleges. Those student teachers who have passed in five subjects, including English, of the School Leaving examination and in Arithmetic for the School Intermediate Certificate, or their equivalents, may be admitted to a college provided that they are at least eighteen years of age and that their teaching abilities have been satisfactorily reported on by their Inspectors. In special cases, student teachers without the School Leaving Certificate may be admitted, provided that they have suitable service and teaching ability.

In the first year at college, all students pursue a common course which leads to the Trained Primary Teacher's Certificate.

All extended courses are conducted at the Melbourne Teachers' College. Extended courses are available for students who wish to qualify as teacher of academic subjects, manual arts, or domestic arts in secondary schools or of infant departments or special schools. Other extended courses enable students to specialize in physical education, music, speech training, or agriculture, the last named course being taken at Dookie Agricultural College.

Central schools (post-primary). Sixteen central schools (post-primary) have been established in the metropolitan area and in larger provincial centres.

These schools have been provided for children who have completed the primary course and who have not gained admission to a secondary school or a junior technical school. The course of study is an extension of the primary school course and is arranged to assist pupils who desire to strengthen their claims for subsequent enrolment at a secondary or a junior technical school. However, the course specially aims at providing a general training for pupils who do not intend to enter secondary or junior technical schools.

State Primary Schools, teachers and scholars 1880 to 1947.

The following table shows the progress as regards State schools, teachers, and scholars since 1880.

VICTORIA—STATE PRIMARY SCHOOLS, ENROLMENT AND ATTENDANCE, 1880 TO 1947.

Year.	Number of Schools at end of Year.	Number of Instructors.*	Number of Scholars.†		
			Enrolled during the Year.	In Average Attendance.	Estimated Net Enrolment.
1880	1,810	4,215	229,723	119,520	195,736
1890	2,170	4,708	250,097	133,768	213,886
1900	1,948	4,977	243,667	147,020	218,240
1909-10	2,036	4,957	235,042	145,968	206,263
1920 (31st December)	2,333	6,637	247,337	158,554	213,738
1930	2,598	7,665	260,319	184,228	228,756
1931	2,590	7,613	261,673	187,443	232,286
1932	2,613	7,461	262,417	189,101	232,586
1933	2,609	7,371	264,697	190,977	234,174
1934	2,617	7,397	259,750	185,082	230,470
1935	2,606	7,353	256,564	182,442	226,728
1936	2,600	7,314	250,070	179,420	219,645
1937	2,589	7,394	234,228	153,381	209,043
1938	2,591	7,242	227,233	159,022	201,457
1939	2,585	7,316	222,012	155,988	195,417
1940	2,569	7,271	218,874	152,377	190,713
1941	2,542	7,222	213,159	151,841	185,611
1942	2,480	6,940	201,006	138,843	173,078
1943	2,458	6,953	191,138	139,037	173,054
1944	2,360	7,279	187,730	139,987	170,244
1945	2,318	6,212	181,812	138,302	165,213
1946	2,247	7,107	186,910	141,429	167,308
1947	2,182	6,870	190,433	145,505	170,898

* Exclusive of teachers temporarily employed, the number of whom was 841 on 31st December, 1947.

† Includes Post Primary classes. Excludes Correspondence School.

VICTORIA—STATE SECONDARY SCHOOLS, ENROLMENT AND ATTENDANCE, YEARS ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1946, AND 1947.

Class of School.	Year.	Number of Schools.	Number of Pupils.		
			Enrolled during the Year.	In Average Attendance.	Estimated Net Enrolment.
Central Schools* and Classes..	1946	40	7,466	6,278	7,158
	1947	26	4,965	4,293	4,783
Higher Elementary Schools* ..	1946	49	5,281	4,369	5,094
	1947	48	5,460	4,546	5,225
Girls' Schools	1946	14	4,841	3,899	4,660
	1947	14	5,012	4,020	4,854
Junior Technical Schools† ..	1946	29	10,623	8,783	10,376
	1947	29	10,910	9,072	10,697
District High Schools ..	1946	44	19,517	16,765	18,870
	1947	44	19,433	16,866	18,695
Total ..	1946	176	47,728	40,094	46,158
	1947	161	45,780	38,797	44,254

Post Primary Schools, previously shown under Central Schools above, are included in Primary.

* Central Schools (except one) and Higher Elementary Schools are not independent establishments. They are worked in conjunction with Primary Schools.

† Junior Technical Schools are worked in conjunction with Technical Schools.

Tuition by correspondence. In addition to the foregoing, there were 1,248 pupils enrolled during 1946 for tuition by correspondence in primary and secondary courses, with a net enrolment of 1,073. Corresponding figures for 1947 were 1,675 and 1,284.

Ages of State school scholars. The following table shows the number of pupils attending State Schools (Senior Technical Schools excepted) below, at, and above the school age (from 6 to 14 years) during the years ended 31st December, 1946 and 1947 :—

VICTORIA—AGES OF STATE SCHOOL SCHOLARS,
1946 AND 1947.

Class of School.	Year.	Under Six Years.	From Six to Fourteen Years.	Over Fourteen Years.	Total
Primary	{ 1946	11,879	149,118	4,200	165,197
	{ 1947	12,646	152,115	4,030	168,791
Central Schools (Post Primary)	{ 1946	..	1,361	750	2,111
	{ 1947	..	1,338	769	2,107
Central Schools (Secondary) ..	{ 1946	..	3,947	1,100	5,047
	{ 1947	..	3,804	879	4,783
Higher Elementary Schools ..	{ 1946	..	2,533	2,561	5,094
	{ 1947	..	2,786	2,439	5,225
Girls' Schools	{ 1946	..	2,589	2,071	4,660
	{ 1947	..	2,653	2,201	4,854
Junior Technical Schools ..	{ 1946	..	4,466	5,910	10,376
	{ 1947	..	4,644	6,053	10,697
District High Schools ..	{ 1946	..	7,242	11,628	18,870
	{ 1947	..	7,301	11,394	18,695
Pupils receiving tuition by correspondence.	{ 1946	79	906	88	1,073
	{ 1947	62	770	452	1,284
Total	{ 1946	11,958	172,162	28,308	212,428
	{ 1947	12,708	175,411	28,317	216,436
Estimated number after making allowance for duplicate enrolments between the various types of schools	{ 1946	11,864	170,805	28,086	210,755
	{ 1947	12,547	173,173	27,967	213,687

Council of Public Education. The Council of Public Education is appointed under Section 83 of the *Education Act* 1928. Its chief functions relate to the registration of teachers and schools under Part VI. of the Act, and to ensuring that schools under this part are registered and properly staffed, and that persons employed therein are registered as teachers or have been granted temporary permission to teach.

Part VI. of the Act relates to schools other than State schools. "School" is defined as "An assembly at appointed times of three or more persons between the ages of six years and eighteen years for the purpose of their being instructed by a teacher or teachers in all or any of the undermentioned subjects, namely:—

Reading, writing, arithmetic, grammar, geography, English or other language, mathematics, history, any natural or experimental or applied science, bookkeeping, shorthand, accountancy;

but 'school' does not include the University of Melbourne or any college affiliated therewith or any assembly of persons, all of whom are members of not more than two families, or any State school, or

any school aided by the State, or any school in any part of Victoria declared by the Governor in Council to be a sparsely populated district for the purposes of this Act”.

A person may not teach in a school any of the subjects named above unless he is registered or has obtained the express permission of the Council to teach temporarily.

Registered schools, teachers and pupils, 1947. Statistical information relating to registered schools is obtained from the annual return made by each school to the Council of Public Education. Particulars of the registered schools operating during 1947 (excluding commercial colleges) are shown in the following tables:—

VICTORIA—REGISTERED SCHOOLS—ENROLMENT (IN AGE GROUPS) IN DENOMINATIONAL AND PRIVATE SCHOOLS, 1947.

	Number of Schools.	Number of Teachers.	Gross Enrolment.			Net Enrolment.		
			Under 6 Years.	Between 6 and 14 Years.	Over 14 Years.	Under 6 Years.	Between 6 and 14 Years.	Over 14 Years.
Denominational—								
Roman Catholic	341	1,688	7,143	45,289	7,775	6,919	42,389	7,556
Church of England	34	518	990	5,583	3,709	953	5,355	3,669
Presbyterian	16	229	594	1,745	2,048	587	1,689	2,041
Methodist	4	133	104	1,342	1,389	97	1,305	1,371
Other	15	62	140	868	244	140	854	244
Undenominational	59	280	1,885	3,045	846	1,866	2,898	820
Total	469	2,910	10,856	57,872	16,011	10,562	54,490	15,701

VICTORIA—REGISTERED SCHOOLS—GROSS ENROLMENT AND SECONDARY EDUCATION, 1947.

	Gross Enrolment.			Estimated Number of Pupils Receiving Secondary Education.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Denominational—						
Roman Catholic	30,114	30,093	60,207	5,839	5,683	11,522
Church of England	5,153	5,129	10,282	2,914	2,510	5,424
Presbyterian	2,327	2,060	4,387	1,747	1,028	2,775
Methodist	880	1,955	2,835	688	1,303	1,991
Other	721	531	1,252	253	133	386
Undenominational	1,732	4,044	5,776	229	1,237	1,466
Total	40,927	43,812	84,739	11,670	11,894	23,564

State and
registered
schools, 1947.

The gross and net enrolments of State and registered schools (excluding commercial colleges) in sexes and age groups together with pupils receiving secondary education are shown in the following table:—

VICTORIA—STATE AND REGISTERED SCHOOLS, 1947.

	Gross Enrolment.			Net Enrolment.			Estimated Number of Pupils Receiving Secondary Educa- tion.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Under 6 Years.	Between 6 and 14 Years.	Over 14 Years.	
State Schools . . .	123,858	114,030	237,888	12,708	175,411	28,317	47,977
Registered Schools	40,927	43,812	84,739	10,562	54,490	15,701	23,564
Total ..	164,785	157,842	322,627	23,270	229,901	44,018	71,541

NOTE.—In addition, State Senior Technical Schools, had a gross enrolment of 33,609 males and 9,257 females.

STATE SECONDARY EDUCATION.

The purpose of the higher elementary schools and of the district high schools is to provide secondary education for pupils who have completed the work of the sixth grade in primary schools.

The former are established in the smaller country centres and provide four years of secondary education up to the School Intermediate Certificate and, if the number of pupils is sufficient, up to the School Leaving Certificate. The high schools provide a course of six years up to the Matriculation examination of the University of Melbourne, the School Leaving Certificate being taken at the end of the fifth year. In both types of school provision is made for the teaching of practical subjects and thus a variety of courses is available. No tuition fees are charged except in the School Leaving Certificate and Matriculation forms and then a fee of £6 per annum is payable only when pupils have failed to make satisfactory progress and wish to repeat the year's work.

Established in 1910, this school continues as the official practising school for the work of the first year of the course for Bachelor of Education of the University of Melbourne. Here is undertaken much of the practical part of the work of training graduates for secondary teaching.

University
High School.

There are 48 higher elementary schools in which a four-years' course up to School Intermediate Certificate is provided. During the term ended 31st December, 1946, there was an average attendance at these schools of 4,369 pupils, of whom 2,102 were boys and 2,267 were girls. During the corresponding term in 1947, the attendance was 4,546, consisting of 2,173 boys and 2,373 girls.

Higher
elementary
schools.

**Central schools
and classes
(Secondary).**

In central schools in the metropolitan area and in schools with central classes in country centres a two-years' preparatory course of secondary education is available. This course was attended by 6,278* pupils in 1946 and by 4,293 in 1947. Pupils from these schools have priority of admission to district high schools.

There are fourteen girls' schools, of which eleven are in the Metropolitan Area of Melbourne, and one each in Ballarat, Bendigo, and Geelong. During the term ended 31st December, 1947, there were 4,020 girls in attendance at these schools, compared with 3,899 during the corresponding term in 1946. Courses lead to the Proficiency Certificate at the end of the third year and the Education Department's Intermediate Certificate at the end of the fourth year.

**District
high schools.**

There are 44 district high schools in which a six years' course is provided. At the end of the fifth year pupils may obtain the School Leaving Certificate, and at the end of the sixth year may qualify for matriculation. During the term ended 31st December, 1947, there were in attendance 16,866 pupils, of whom 8,323 were boys and 8,543 were girls. During the corresponding term in 1946 the attendance was 16,765, comprising 8,360 boys and 8,405 girls.

**Conveyance
of post-
primary
pupils.**

The Education Department is firmly convinced that the system of conveyance of groups of children from outlying districts to large educational centres is preferable to the establishment of small State secondary and Technical schools. For this reason, at the beginning of 1944, it was decided to provide a number of bus services and to defray the full cost of the transport of the pupils conveyed.

During the year 1946-47 there were 308 school buses in operation and 9,500 pupils were conveyed to State and registered secondary schools. The cost of these services was £233,846.

The Department is also meeting the cost of the fares of students who are taking secondary school courses at State secondary and registered secondary schools and who are unable to travel on the school bus services established by the Department. Fares are paid only when the school attended is outside a radius of three miles from the student's home and is the nearest one providing the required standard of education.

* Attendances at Central Schools (Post-primary) are included in the attendances at Primary Schools.

At the beginning of 1947 scholarships were awarded as under:—

SCHOLARSHIPS AND ALLOWANCES TO PUPILS.

Number and Kind	Age Requirements of Candidates.	Period of Tenure.	Annual Value.
850 Junior Scholarships open to candidates attending State and registered schools	Not over 14½ years on 1st January, 1947	4 years	Free tuition at a State secondary school and £4 p.a. for school requisites, or £19 p.a. towards tuition fees and school requisites at an approved registered secondary school; also in certain cases up to £39 p.a. for maintenance
650 Free Places at State secondary schools open to candidates attending State schools	Not over 14½ years on 1st January, 1947	4 years	Free tuition at a State secondary school and £4 p.a. for school requisites; also in certain cases up to £39 p.a. for maintenance
150 Teaching Scholarships open to candidates attending State and registered schools	Between 14½ years and 16½ years on 1st January, 1947	3 years	As for Junior Scholarships
150 Intermediate Technical Scholarships open to candidates attending State and registered schools	Not over 15½ years on 1st January, 1947	1 year	Free tuition at a junior technical school and £10 p.a.; also in certain cases up to £39 p.a. for maintenance
235 Senior Technical Scholarships open to candidates attending State, technical and registered schools	No age limit	Up to 5 years	Free tuition at senior technical schools; also £30 p.a. in case of day scholars and £10 p.a. or £5 p.a. in case of evening scholars; also in certain cases up to £143 p.a. for maintenance
64 Senior Scholarships open to candidates attending State, registered and technical schools	Not over 18½ years on 1st January, 1947	Up to 6 years	£40 p.a. towards expense of course at University; also in certain cases up to £143 p.a.
70 Free Places at University of Melbourne open to Student Teachers and candidates attending State, registered, and technical schools	No age limit	Up to 6 years	Exemption from payment of fees for lectures and examinations in an approved course at University; also in certain cases up to £143 p.a.
5 Free Places at University of Melbourne open to officers (other than teachers) of the Government of Victoria	Not over 25 years on 1st January, 1947	Up to 4 years	Exemption from payment of fees for lectures and examinations in an approved course at the University. Leave on full pay to attend lectures and examinations
15 Free Places at University of Melbourne open to teachers of Education Department	No age limit	Up to 4 years	Exemption from payment of fees for lectures and examinations in an approved course at the University

In addition to these scholarships, there is a scheme whereby free tuition and allowances for school requisites up to £2 per annum and for maintenance up to £26 per annum may be granted to enable pupils who show special aptitude and promise and whose parents are in necessitous circumstances to attend State secondary and technical schools. Free tuition is granted to children of deceased or totally and permanently incapacitated servicemen or ex-servicemen, attending State secondary or technical schools.

TECHNICAL SCHOOLS.

The technical schools in the State were originally under the control of local school councils. In 1910, however, legislation was enacted which provided for all schools established after that year to be under the control of the Minister of Public Instruction. The number of technical schools receiving aid from the State on 30th June, 1947, was 32, of which eighteen have been established since the passing of the *Education Act* 1910. The gross enrolment for the year 1947 comprised 10,910 junior and 42,866 senior students.

Victorian technical schools provide practical laboratory and workshop training, together with instruction in the principles of science and art, as applied to industries. They also give instruction in subjects connected with or preparatory to industrial, commercial, agricultural, mining, and domestic pursuits.

Full-time day and evening professional courses are provided in the various branches of engineering, mining, metallurgy, architecture, applied chemistry, applied physics, agriculture, textiles, art and applied art, commercial work, foremanship work, and institutional management. Full-time and part-time day and evening trade courses are also available in trades connected with electrical and mechanical engineering, motor, building, furniture, printing, bootmaking, food trades, and women's industries.

Associated with every technical school, with the exception of the Emily McPherson College of Domestic Economy, the Melbourne Technical College, and the William Angliss Food Trades School, is a full-time day junior technical or preparatory section, which provides for a three years' course of study.

Pupils who have completed either the sixth or seventh grade course in a primary school are eligible for admission to Form I. in a Junior Technical School. Entrance is by recommendation from the primary school. Where there is a shortage of accommodation, an entrance examination, which is open to all schools, both State and private, may be held.

Those who fail to attain entry may do so after further study in a primary school or in special post-primary classes. Primary school pupils who complete the eighth grade course may be admitted to Form II.

The junior school course is of four years' duration. After the satisfactory completion of Form III., pupils are eligible for the award of the Junior Technical Certificate and, after an additional year's satisfactory work, the Intermediate Technical Certificate.

The Junior Technical Certificate is the recognized pre-requisite for apprenticeship to most trades. Apprentices in proclaimed trades under the Apprenticeship Commission attend Senior Technical Schools for part-time day and evening instruction throughout their training which is, in general, of four years' duration.

The Intermediate Technical Certificate provides the entrance standard for admission to professional part-time and full-time courses.

There are two private technical schools in Melbourne and these are approved for instruction to the junior technical certificate stage and are open to inspection by departmental officers.

Senior technical schools, such as the Melbourne Technical College (formerly Working Men's College), the Swinburne Technical College (Glenferrie), the Gordon Institute of Technology (Geelong), the Ballarat School of Mines, the Bendigo School of Mines, and the Footscray Technical School, are general purpose technical schools providing generally full day and evening professional courses and full-time and part-time day and evening trade and commercial courses. Specialized instruction is given at provincial centres, such as at Geelong, in wool-classing and sorting and architecture, and at Ballarat and Bendigo in chemistry and mining. The smaller country schools have full-time or part-time farm utility courses specially adapted to the needs of the local district, in addition to the junior preparatory and certain full-time and part-time senior courses associated with engineering, building, commerce, and art and applied art.

The technical schools for women's industries are the Emily McPherson College of Domestic Economy, the Box Hill Technical School, and women's sections at Ballarat, Brighton, Castlemaine, Maryborough, Prahran, Sale, Sunshine, Warrnambool, and Wonthaggi technical schools, the Swinburne Technical College (Glenferrie), and the Gordon Institute of Technology (Geelong).

The fees per term range from 10s. per subject to £8 per course of subjects.

No fees are charged in junior technical schools and from the beginning of 1947, free tuition has been made available to all qualified students undertaking full time approved courses in senior technical schools, provided a satisfactory standard of attainment is maintained.

Living allowances up to £143 per annum are also available to senior technical scholarship holders under certain conditions subject to a means test, whilst non-scholarship holders doing full time senior courses are eligible in the second and subsequent years of their courses for assistance from the Universities Commission.

Government expenditure on each technical school during each of the five years ended 1946-47 is shown in the following table:—

VICTORIA—GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURE ON TECHNICAL SCHOOLS, 1942-43 TO 1946-47.

School.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.
	£	£	£	£	£
Bairnsdale	4,735	5,677	6,590	7,716	9,503
Ballarat	18,194	21,185	22,262	31,987	29,823
Bendigo	14,708	16,664	19,240	30,065	27,122
Box Hill	37,253	18,757	16,507	13,604	16,587
Box Hill (Girls)	7,109	8,207	8,561	7,733	8,763
Brighton	17,970	19,491	35,496	26,988	28,727
Brunswick	18,229	18,636	16,430	19,388	22,387
Castlemaine	9,149	9,076	9,141	9,493	10,910
Caulfield	16,073	20,275	19,789	29,976	38,831
Coburg				4,915	
Collingwood	23,616	27,454	42,451	57,768	46,659
Daylesford	3,481	3,672	4,361	5,967	5,405
Echuca	6,597	12,445	8,364	10,997	12,706
Essendon	14,654	15,839	15,485	16,158	19,466
Footscray	46,797	43,248	37,391	52,222	72,090
Geelong (Gordon Institute of Technology)	22,087	34,803	59,957	72,367	59,129
Maryborough	10,055	10,294	11,712	11,973	13,864
Melbourne—					
Emily McPherson College of Domestic Economy	12,162	14,163	15,068	15,755	35,931
Swinburne Technical College	32,995	34,742	34,175	41,552	54,574
Technical College	67,168	67,152	54,020	79,442	101,564
William Angliss Food Trades	4,184	4,473	5,974	5,804	8,287
Oakleigh			22,955	23,059	21,172
Prahran	14,557	14,773	15,466	15,828	18,590
Preston	13,546	15,210	17,000	18,243	43,183
Richmond	14,510	18,909	16,683	17,477	20,762
Sale	7,120	13,392	14,561	10,578	12,633
Sandringham				7,269	15,200
South Melbourne	12,931	16,177	15,500	17,011	18,391
Stawell	4,977	5,567	8,207	6,356	8,576
Sunshine	11,293	13,109	15,550	22,978	16,753
Wangaratta	7,003	8,144	8,202	8,936	11,994
Warrnambool	10,360	9,173	11,623	10,907	15,003
Wonthaggi	7,196	7,792	8,010	7,739	9,125
Yallourn	10,064	9,680	10,863	12,184	14,405
Other Votes for Technical Schools	18,774	26,682	40,888	61,817	72,251
Miscellaneous	3,715	3,912	4,445	6,504	9,200
Total	523,262	568,773	652,917	798,757	929,566

STATE EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATION.

During 1946-47, expenditure by and on behalf of the Education Department of Victoria, as published in the Report of the Minister of Public Instruction, together with the payment by the Treasury to the University (less that for Bacteriological Laboratory Services) totalled £5,776,922. This amount includes expenditure from loan moneys and the cost of pensions and gratuities, but excludes the interest paid by the State on loans for educational purposes (particulars of which are not available), payroll tax, and superannuation paid on behalf of officers in the Defence Forces. Comparative figures for each of the years 1942-43 to 1946-47 were as follows:—

VICTORIA—STATE EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATION,
1942-43 TO 1946-47.

Expenditure on—	Year ended 30th June—				
	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.
	£	£	£	£	£
Education, Primary, Intermediate, and Secondary—					
Primary (including Special Subjects)	2,001,879	2,131,489	2,199,494	2,365,271	2,554,332
Intermediate	141,924	165,108	189,982	206,312	††
Secondary	328,607	374,227	475,786	547,976	1,018,751
Buildings and Land	177,167	150,058	205,750	284,198	405,862
Technical Education—					
Junior and Senior Schools	442,825	496,394	535,820	616,336	752,931
Buildings and Land	74,821	66,318	117,077	174,726	168,137
Training of Teachers	36,767	46,423	76,239	92,682	216,538
Administration	94,281	98,096	104,342	102,941	150,786
Pensions	171,116	170,523	165,910	167,328	167,706
Miscellaneous	198	2,042	2,656	2,395	34,377
University—					
Special Appropriations, &c.*	108,500	120,000	122,000	128,100	294,585
Scholarships	7,088	7,484	6,259	7,122	7,972
Other (Subsidies) .. .. .	..	..	2,961	1,706	4,945
Total*	3,585,173†	3,828,162†	4,204,276†	4,697,093†	5,776,922†
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Per head of Population	1 16 4	1 18 4	2 1 9	2 5 8	2 16 3

* Excluding expenditure on Bacteriological Laboratory Services, viz.:—£4,000 during each year 1942-43 to 1944-45 and £1,500 in 1945-46 and 1946-47.

† Excluding (a) pay-roll tax, £63,767 in 1942-43, £69,318 in 1943-44, £76,872 in 1944-45, £78,107 in 1945-46, and £87,761 in 1946-47, and (b) superannuation paid on behalf of officers in Defence Forces, £19,110 in 1942-43, £20,477 in 1943-44, £21,878 in 1944-45, £12,303 in 1945-46, and £2,592 in 1946-47.

‡ Intermediate education is now included under the heading of Secondary.

In addition to the expenditure shown in the preceeding table, fees, donations, &c., amounting to £80,619 in 1942-43, £101,682 in 1943-44, £114,915 in 1944-45, £131,490 in 1945-46, and £177,626 in 1946-47 were retained and expended by the various technical school councils.

In the following statement the expenditure shown has been confined to that relating to primary and secondary education in State schools i.e., excluding amount expended on technical education. No attempt has been made to apportion general expenditure items such as "Training of Teachers, Administration, &c."

VICTORIA—EXPENDITURE ON PRIMARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION—STATE SCHOOLS (EXCLUDING TECHNICAL SCHOOLS), 1946-47.

Expenditure on						Amount
						£
Primary Education—						
Day Schools, including Post Primary	..	..	..	..	..	2,406,103
Special Schools	..	..	..	..	..	48,901
Group and Consolidated schools	..	..	..	..	..	33,050
Correspondence School	..	..	..	..	..	15,843
Special Subjects—						
Physical Education	..	..	..	..	..	19,929
Visual	..	..	..	..	..	20,444
School Gardening and Plantations	..	..	..	..	..	3,237
Music and Speech Training	..	..	..	..	..	6,825
Total Primary						2,554,332
Secondary Education—						
Central Schools	..	..	..	..	..	199,616
Higher Elementary Schools	..	..	..	..	..	158,325
Girls' Schools	..	..	..	..	..	85,912
High Schools	..	..	..	..	..	519,054
Correspondence School	..	..	..	..	..	11,318
Registered School Pupils	..	..	..	..	..	44,526
Total Secondary						1,018,751
Training of Teachers						216,538
Administration						150,786
Miscellaneous						34,377
Buildings—						
Primary, Group, Consolidated, Higher Elementary, Girls' and						
Special Schools	..	..	..	..	..	358,459
High Schools	..	..	..	..	..	39,605
Teachers' College	..	..	..	..	..	2,949
Rents	..	..	..	..	..	4,849
Total Buildings						405,862
Pensions						167,706
Grand Total						4,548,352

**Melbourne
Technical
College.**

Melbourne Technical College, as the Working Men's College, was founded in 1887 by the late Hon. Francis Ormond. It is open to both sexes, and supplies higher technical instruction. Its revenue is obtained from students' fees, supplemented by a Government grant. There are both day and evening courses.

**Scholarships
and Prizes.**

Various scholarships which have been donated by manufacturers, commercial associations, and other bodies are available to senior students of the College. Several valuable prizes are also given annually by employers and others interested in technical education.

**Day Courses
and Fees.**

All fees are payable in advance. The year is divided into three terms. The day courses and the scale of fees per term for the year 1948 are shown in the following table:—

MELBOURNE TECHNICAL COLLEGE—COURSES AND FEES.

Diploma Courses.	Fee per Term.	Other Day Courses.	Fee per Term.
			£ s. d.
Applied Chemistry	£5 10s. for the first, second, and third years and £6 10s. thereafter	Commercial—	
Chemical Engineering		Full Day ..	5 0 0
Metallurgy		Five Half-days ..	3 0 0
Metallurgical Engineering ..		Engineering Machine	
Mining Engineering		Shop—	
Applied Science		Special Full Day..	3 0 0
Mechanical Engineering ..		Electrical Trades—	
Electrical Engineering		Special Full Day..	3 0 0
Civil Engineering		Art Course—	
Communication Engineering ..		Full Time ..	4 0 0
Automotive Engineering ..	£ s. d. 5 10 0	Five Half-days ..	3 0 0
Aeronautical Engineering ..		Wool-sorting—	
		Full Courses ..	8 0 0
		Special Course ..	1 15 0
Architecture	4 0 0	Photography—	
Advertising Art		Full Day ..	6 0 0
Painting		Motor Mechanics—	
Industrial Design		Trade Course ..	5 0 0
Modelling and Sculpture ..		Farm Mechanics ..	5 0 0

**Evening
Courses and
Classes.**

In the evening school, the following courses for certificates are in operation:—Assayers; geologists; aero, civil, electrical, mechanical, and structural engineers; radio technicians; communication and production engineering; land surveyors; mechanical draughtsmen; public analysts; art; architects; industrial chemists; heat treatment; mine managers; mine surveying; primary and secondary metallurgy; building and printing trades. Evening courses for the diplomas of chemistry, applied science, mechanical, electrical,

aeronautical, production, radio and civil engineering, metallurgy and accountancy are also in operation. The fees for evening tuition range from £1 10s. per term to £4 10s. per term according to the course taken.

The evening classes are also open to students who, instead of undertaking a full course, receive instruction in any one or more subjects of any course. Tuition is also given by correspondence.

During 1947 the College accommodated 375 Reconstruction Trainees, for full-time courses, which are not included in the following figures.

Details relating to the College during the years 1943 to 1947 are shown in the following table:—

MELBOURNE TECHNICAL COLLEGE, 1943 TO 1947.

—	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.
Individual students enrolled ..	9,599	11,294	12,332	16,470	16,166
Males	7,776	9,334	10,420	14,879	14,737
Females	1,823	1,960	1,912	1,591	1,429
Number of classes	399	401	552	687	740
Number of Instructors	413	488	626	693	716
Salaries paid to Instructors £	58,952	58,152	73,190	131,762	158,805
Government grant .. £	52,800	45,600	48,000	75,320	92,454
Fees received during the year* £	42,480	50,544	58,779	73,248	83,254
Average fee per student per year	88s. 6d.	89s. 6d.	95s. 4d.	88s. 11d.	103s.

* Not including fees for correspondence courses, which amounted to £9,344 in 1943, £8,605 in 1944, £6,444 in 1945, £29,938 in 1946 and £32,482 in 1947. The subjects taught by correspondence are those included in the college curriculum.

PUBLIC LIBRARIES.

Public Library of Victoria. The Library consists of three distinct sections, viz., the Reference Library, the Lending Library, and the Country Lending and Travelling Library.

At the 30th June, 1948, the Reference Library contained 565,884 volumes and 89,877 pamphlets. The lending branch, which is also free to the public, contained 61,127 volumes at the same date and issued 1 6,961 volumes to 12,405 borrowers during the year ended 30th June, 1948. The Country Lending and Travelling Library contained 24,542 volumes and during the year despatched 5,750 books to 73 country towns.

Other Public Libraries.

The "Free" Libraries in country townships are, as a rule, very small and the quality of the books of little value from an educational or cultural point of view. Statistics for the year ended 31st December, 1947, were collected from 91 of the more important libraries throughout the State, 27 of which are situated in the metropolitan area and 64 in the cities and chief towns. There were 1,282,344 volumes in these libraries on the 31st December, 1947. The total receipts amounted to £107,390 of which the Government contributed £45,443 and municipal councils £23,043. The total expenditure was £99,100, of which £30,010 represented the cost of new books, magazines, &c.

The following table shows the principal libraries in the State and the number of volumes as at 31st December, 1947. Libraries controlled by municipalities are shown with an asterisk (*).

VICTORIA—PUBLIC LIBRARIES, 1947.

Municipality.	Volumes at 31st December, 1947 in—				
	Reference Branch.	Ordinary Lending Branch.	Country Lending Branch.	Children's Branch.	Total.
METROPOLITAN.					
Brighton*	150	7,650	..	950	8,750
Brunswick Free Library ..	2,968	8,018	..	1,336	12,322
Canterbury Public Library ..	740	13,300	..	1,700	15,740 (b)
Collingwood* ..	2,400	3,500	..	..	5,900
Fitzroy* ..	3,400	3,450	..	..	6,850
Footscray Free Library ..	200	17,500	..	1,000	18,700
Hawthorn* ..	160	8,590	..	4,000	12,750
Heidelberg Public Library ..	..	4,600	..	..	4,600
" Children's Library ..	..	..	..	5,650	5,650
Kew* ..	..	9,170	..	5,082	14,252
Melbourne—	..	..	..	..	..
Kensington ..	..	4,670	..	3,047	7,717
North Melbourne ..	1,260	8,943	..	14,500	24,703 (a)
The Public Library of Victoria ..	565,884	61,127	24,542	..	651,553 (a)
Moorabbin—	..	..	..	..	..
Cheltenham Free Library ..	..	850	..	..	850
Moorabbin Public Library ..	..	1,450	..	..	1,450
Mordialloc-Mentone Public Library ..	..	4,500	..	500	5,000
Northcote* " Carnegie " ..	160	11,250	..	1,500	12,910
Oakleigh* ..	40	2,884	..	..	2,924
Port Melbourne* ..	2,000	11,000	..	..	13,000
Prahran* ..	5,000	15,000	..	8,000	28,000
" Free Library ..	..	10,500	..	..	10,500 (b)
Preston* ..	..	7,040	..	2,100	9,140
Richmond* ..	2,476	4,925	..	..	7,401
Richmond South* ..	4,000	1,870	..	..	5,870
South Melbourne* ..	212	12,312	..	4,741	17,265
Williamstown Free Library ..	800	8,000	..	900	9,700
Total ..	592,028	243,599	24,542	55,006	915,175

(a) At 30th June, 1948.

(b) At 31st December, 1946.

VICTORIA—PUBLIC LIBRARIES, 1947—*continued.*

Municipality.	Volumes at 31st December, 1947 in—				
	Reference Branch.	Ordinary Lending Branch.	Country Lending Branch.	Children's Branch.	Total.
PROVINCIAL	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Ballarat (4)	992	53,314	..	3,538	57,844
Bendigo (4)	730	13,262	..	..	13,992
Geelong (c) (5)	850	23,978	..	9,733	34,561
Mildura* " Carnegie "	700	13,964	..	3,140	17,804
Warrnambool	4,647	7,289	..	1,140	13,076
Hamilton	200	12,000	..	750	12,950
Castlemaine	100	10,000	..	700	10,800
Shepparton	165	9,065	1,245	800	11,275
Total	8,384	142,872	1,245	19,801	172,302

(c) There were 13,540 volumes in the Geelong City municipal library and 8,000 in the Chilwell municipal library.

National Gallery. The National Gallery at 30th June, 1948, contained the following works of art :—2,120 oil paintings, 7,746 objects of art, statuary, &c., and 21,671 watercolours, drawings, etchings, engravings, &c. During the year ended 30th June, 1948, £70,612 was expended on works of art, the Trustees of the Felton Bequest providing £66,825 of that amount.

The National Gallery Art School was attended during the year 1947-48 by a daily average of 101·5 students including 47 students under the Commonwealth Reconstruction Training Scheme.

National Museum. The National Museum of Victoria is housed in the eastern section of the Public Library block. Its collections, which amount to several million specimens, comprise natural history, geology, and ethnology. Included among the collections are the famous Baldwin Spencer collection of central and northern Australian ethnology, the Lyell collection of Australian Butterflies and Moths, the H. L. White collection of Australian birds' skins and eggs, the Bassett Hull collection of Chitons, and the Gatliff collection of Australian Marine Mollusca.

On exhibition are to be seen several dioramas illustrating Australian aborigines and Australian natural history studies.

**Museum of
Applied
Science.**

The Museum originally known as the Industrial and Technological Museum was founded in 1870. In 1944, the name was changed to the Museum of Applied Science of Victoria. It is housed in the Queen's Hall of the Public Library block.

The exhibits, which comprised 22,870 separate items on the 30th June, 1948, covered applied and economic aspects of all branches of science.

Worthy of special mention are sectionized steam, aero and car engines (many of which may be operated by visitors), electrical equipment, the atomic energy working display, operating electronic devices, the Askew bequest of time measurement instruments, the ship and aircraft models the arms collection, the metallurgy and economic geology collection, agricultural implements, animal products, the biological wax model collection, the timber specimens and numerous industrial displays.

Among the many interesting historical exhibits may be seen a primitive model, said to have been made by the inventor, William Symington, of the "Charlotte Dundas" the first practical steamboat (1802). The first motor car imported into Australia (1897), the first Australian made aeroplane to fly (1910), and a replica of Leeuwenhoek's microscope with which germs were first seen in 1673, are also on display.

In the museum workshops and laboratories the preparation of up-to-date exhibits on physics, chemistry and biology receives special attention.

THE MELBOURNE BOTANIC GARDEN.

The Melbourne Botanic Garden, which was established in 1846, is situated on the south side of the River Yarra. The area of the garden proper is 102 acres, and includes lakes, lawns, groups, plantations, conservatories, &c. Adjoining the Botanic Garden are the grounds of Government House, the Shrine, the Domain, the former Observatory, the Alexandra Park and Gardens, and the Queen Victoria Gardens. The whole reservation, probably the most valuable asset of its kind in the Southern Hemisphere, embraces an area of approximately 320 acres.

ZOOLOGICAL BOARD OF VICTORIA.

The gardens of the Zoological Board of Victoria are situated in Royal Park, on the northern side of the city of Melbourne. The ground enclosed contains 50 acres, rather more than half of which is laid out as a zoological garden, and the rest in deer paddocks and spacious lawns for the convenience of visitors. Most of the large animals of the world are represented there, as well as many native animals.

PUBLIC RESERVES IN GREATER MELBOURNE.

Statistics relating to Public Reserves are compiled from information furnished triennially by municipalities in Greater Melbourne.

On 1st October, 1946, the total area of such reserves was 9,875 acres of which 3,456 acres were acquired by the municipalities at a total cost of £1,000,573.

The particulars for each municipality comprising Greater Melbourne were published in the *Year-Book* for 1944-45, page 402.

HOUSING COMMISSION.

The history of events leading up to the appointment of the Housing Commission, together with an epitome of the provisions of the *Housing Act* 1937 and the *Slum Reclamation and Housing Act* 1938, will be found in the *Year-Book* for 1937-38, pages 224 and 225. The initial operations of the Commission are summarized in the *Year-Book* for 1938-39.

The Commission's activities are spread over both metropolitan and country centres. The present policy of the Commission is that one-third of all houses erected shall be built in country centres and that particular attention shall be paid to the needs of centres in which industry has been established under the Government's decentralization plans.

Country municipalities in which housing estates are being developed include—

<i>Cities</i>	..	Ballarat, Bendigo, Geelong, Geelong West, Mildura, Warrnambool.
<i>Towns</i>	..	Ararat, Colac, Hamilton, Horsham, Newtown and Chilwell, Sale.
<i>Boroughs</i>	..	Castlemaine, Eaglehawk, Echuca, Inglewood, Maryborough, Port Fairy, Portland, St. Arnaud, Shepparton, Stawell, Swan Hill, Wangaratta, Wonthaggi.
<i>Shires</i>	...	Alberton, Bacchus Marsh, Bairnsdale, Beechworth, Benalla, Bet Bet, Bright, Broadford, Buln Buln, Charlton, Cohuna, Corio, Cranbourne, Dandenong, Dimboola, Dunmunkle, Euroa, Frankston and Hastings, Gisborne, Glenelg, Hampden, Heytesbury, Kerang, Korumburra, Kyneton, Lowan, Maffra, Mansfield, Mildura, Mirboo, Morwell, Narracan, Numurkah, Orbost, Rochester, Rodney, Rutherglen, Seymour, Strathfieldsaye, Swan Hill, Traralgon, Tungamah, Warracknabeal, Warragul, Wodonga, Woorayl, Yarrawonga.

Since its inception 99 districts, including 79 in the country, have been developed by the Commission and 6,785 houses provided thereon. In addition 3,823 houses are in various stages of construction.

In accordance with the agreement made between the Commonwealth and State Governments projects have been determined for the Government sponsored construction of 9,673 houses for Victoria to 30th June, 1948, allocated as follows :—

Houses.	Metropolitan.	Country.
	No.	No.
Completed	3,777	1,680
Under construction	2,575	1,248
Plans in preparation .. .. .	..	393
Total	6,352	3,321

In its normal housing programme to 30th June, 1948, the Commission has expended £12,276,490.

Gross revenue for rents for the year ended 30th June, 1948, amounted to £438,321, against which £13,851 was allowed for rental rebates.

During the year a further 528 sub-standard houses were dealt with. Repairs were ordered in respect of 279 houses. The balance of 249 houses were considered beyond repair and were ordered to be demolished, but, because of house shortage, the majority will be deferred until a more appropriate time.

Apart from the direct improvement to houses occasioned by the Commission's orders for repairs, the regulations have effected indirect improvement in the general condition of rented houses.

CO OPERATIVE HOUSING SOCIETIES.

The law relating to co-operative housing societies is contained in the *Co-operative Housing Societies Act* 1944, which is the first Victorian legislation dealing with the financing of home building on a purely co-operative basis. The Act, which was brought into operation on 5th September, 1945, authorizes such societies to raise loans and to make advances to members for the purchase of land and the erection of homes thereon or for the erection of homes on land already owned by them. An amending Act (No. 5118 of 1946) makes provision for the registration of equitable mortgages given as security for moneys raised on loan by societies.

A detailed account of the conditions under which societies operate appeared in the *Year-Book* for 1945-46, pages 433-435.

The first registration of a society after the proclamation of the Act was on 15th October, 1945. At 30th June, 1947, there were 93 societies on the register of which 69 had adopted the 22½ years term, 23 the 30½ years term, and 1 a term of 24 years.

The regional distribution of societies, based on situation of registered office, was as follows: Metropolitan and Outer Metropolitan 74, Urban 6, and Country 13.

The following statement shows various particulars relating to membership and operations of societies at 30th June, 1946, and 1947.

	1946.	1947.
Number of Societies Registered	63	93
Number of Members	6,174	8,893
Number of Shares Subscribed for	117,459	177,604
Nominal Share Capital Subscribed for	£6,438,800	£9,645,728
Number of Advances Approved	397	1,865
Amount of Advances Approved	£437,381	£2,113,708
Number of Indemnities Given and Subsisting	32	392
Amount of Indemnities Subsisting	£1,873	£28,405
Number of Government Guarantees Executed	39	83
Amount of Government Guarantees Executed	£4,800,000	£9,070,000
Number of Equitable Mortgages Registered (Act 5118, 1946)	49	88
Number of Dwelling Houses Completed	14	390
Number in Course of Erection	170	1,204

RELIGIONS.

Religions of the People. At the Census of 30th June, 1947, 212,938 persons in Victoria representing 11·2 per cent. of the male and 9·5 per cent of the female population gave no reply to the question concerning religion.

Of those who stated their religious belief the greatest numerical increase was recorded by the Church of England, followed by the Roman Catholic and Catholic which, it is thought, may be grouped together without serious error as the latter term usually signifies Roman Catholic. Methodist, Presbyterian and Hebrew followed in that order.

Amongst the denominations with the largest number of adherents the greatest proportional increases since 1933 were recorded by Roman Catholic and Catholic combined, 21·8 per cent.; Methodist, 21·5 per cent.; Church of England, 16·6 per cent. and Presbyterian 4·2 per cent.

Material percentages increases amongst other denominations were Hebrew, 56·9 per cent.; Christian Scientist, 31·1 per cent.; Seventh Day Adventist, 27·2 per cent.; and Salvation Army, 26·1 per cent.

The following statement shows the number of adherents to the various religious denominations and sects as ascertained at the Censuses of 30th June, 1933 and 1947 :—

Religion.	Census of—		Increase 1933-1947.
	30th June, 1933.	30th June, 1947.	
	Persons.	Persons.	Persons.
Christian—			
Baptist	31,427	32,020	593
Catholic, Greek	2,352	2,788	436
Catholic, Roman*	315,516	131,377	} 74,738
Catholic*	26,619	285,496	
Church of Christ	26,274	29,722	3,448
Church of England	626,172	729,902	103,730
Christian Scientist	2,365	3,101	736
Congregational	12,458	11,374	—1,084
Lutheran	8,759	10,002	1,243
Methodist	193,096	234,595	41,499
Presbyterian	276,699	288,383	11,684
Protestant, undefined	25,231	27,273	2,042
Salvation Army	8,711	10,984	2,273
Seventh Day Adventist	2,575	3,276	701
Other	9,089	12,749	3,660
Total Christian	1,567,343	1,813,042	245,699
Non-Christian—			
Hebrew	9,500	14,910	5,410
Other	565	1,025	460
Total, Non-Christian	10,065	15,935	5,870
Indefinite	2,541	4,828	2,287
No Religion	4,746	7,958	3,212
No Reply	235,566	212,938	—22,628
Total	1,820,261	2,054,701	234,440

* So described on individual census schedules.

FRIENDLY SOCIETIES.

The principal legislative provisions relating to friendly societies are contained in the *Friendly Societies Act* 1928, a summary of which was published in the *Year-Book* for 1928-29 (pages 383-387). Amending Acts were passed in 1934, 1938, 1939, and 1946. The main provisions of the 1934 amending Act were published in the *Year-Book* for 1934-35, page 213, those of the 1938 and 1939 Amending Acts in the *Year-Book* for 1938-39, page 237, and of the 1946 Amending Act in the *Year-Book* for 1945-46, page 436.

The legislative supervision exercised over friendly societies has had a very beneficial effect. There are 30 friendly societies in Victoria which are required by the statute to have made a quinquennial valuation of their assets and liabilities by an actuary. The latest valuation reports show that there were only five societies with a ratio of assets to liabilities of less than 20s. in the £1; three of these were societies of small membership.

Since the year 1908, all the actuarial valuations of the assets and liabilities of societies have been made by the Government Statist, who is required by statute to be a fully qualified actuary.

The following table shows the number and classification of members of Victorian Friendly Societies at 30th June, 1947:—

Members Contributing for—	Males.	Females.	Total.
Sick and funeral benefits	187,613	18,342	205,955
Medical benefits only (including widows)	17,919	19,544	37,463
No benefits (honorary)	2,657	2,156	4,813
Grand Total	208,189	40,042	248,231

During the five years ended June, 1947, there was a net increase of 5,776 in the number of members contributing for sick and funeral benefits; this increase was about 2·9 per cent. of the number of such members at the beginning of the period.

The total funds, exclusive of those of dispensaries, increased during the period of five years ended June, 1947, by £931,358, or slightly less than 14 per cent. The funds at the end of the period amounted to £7,724,112. The funds are well invested, the average rate of interest obtained on the sick and funeral funds during 1946-47 being 3·83 per cent. Since 1940-41 there has been a fall of 0·61 per cent. in the rate of interest; this is due mainly to a decrease in mortgage investments and a corresponding increase in investments in Stock and Debentures.

The total assets of the dispensaries at the end of 1946-47 amounted to £315,403.

Separate funds to provide for payments to members in respect of periods of accommodation and maintenance in hospital of members and their dependants have been established by all societies with the exception of a few small societies, dividing societies and societies of a special nature. The benefit payments made from these funds in 1946-47 amounted to £20,054.

The statement which follows contains information (exclusive of that relating to dispensaries) in regard to Friendly Societies in Victoria for the five years 1942-43 to 1946-47.

There are juvenile branches connected with some of the societies, but the information in regard to these has not been considered of sufficient importance to be included hereunder:—

VICTORIAN FRIENDLY SOCIETIES—MEMBERSHIP, RECEIPTS, EXPENDITURE, AND FUNDS, 1942-43 TO 1946-47.

	Year ended 30th June—				
	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.
Number of societies	89	92	102	109	111
Number of branches	1,462	1,458	1,459	1,463	1,465
Number of members contributing at end of year for sick and funeral benefits	202,643	205,003	206,527	204,513	205,955
Number of members (including widows) contributing at end of year for medical benefits only ..	31,248	32,039	32,734	34,527	37,463
Number of members who received sick pay	48,746	49,228	46,658	47,711	48,909
Weeks for which sick pay was allowed	477,751	479,632	478,971	482,535	503,698
Death of members contributing for sick and funeral benefits ..	2,466	2,490	2,375	2,759	2,421
Deaths of wives entitled to funeral benefits	659	672	674	681	708
Receipts—	£	£	£	£	£
Sick and Funeral Funds and Endowment Funds	505,021	512,766	515,855	529,391	523,981
Medical and Management Funds ..	470,286	484,060	502,851	539,145	570,435
Other Funds	202,143	234,228	241,781	215,961	202,952
Less inter-fund transfers	— 71,443	— 81,336	— 68,379	— 47,945	— 60,497
Total receipts	1,106,007	1,149,718	1,192,108	1,236,552	1,236,871
Expenditure—					
Sick and Funeral Funds and Endowment Funds	373,537	376,473	364,511	351,601	379,574
Medical and Management Funds ..	451,745	458,311	478,507	529,375	563,181
Other Funds	176,913	194,592	209,563	212,226	199,389
Less inter-fund transfers	— 71,443	— 81,336	— 68,379	— 47,945	— 60,497
Total Expenditure	930,752	948,040	984,202	1,045,257	1,081,647
Excess of Receipts over Expenditure ..	175,255	201,678	207,906	191,295	155,224
Amount of Funds—					
Sick and Funeral Funds and Endowment Funds	5,613,314	5,749,607	5,900,951	6,078,741	6,223,148
Medical and Management Funds ..	297,939	323,688	348,932	357,802	365,056
Other Funds	1,056,756	1,096,392	1,128,610	1,132,345	1,135,908
Total Funds	6,968,009	7,169,687	7,377,593	7,568,888	7,724,112
Disposal of Funds—					
Amounts Invested—					
Sick and Funeral Funds and Endowment Funds	5,595,424	5,738,267	5,886,638	6,062,292	6,196,752
Medical and Management Funds ..	287,700	312,198	335,708	346,545	353,126
Other Funds	1,033,683	1,075,497	1,102,166	1,104,114	1,108,206
Amounts uninvested—					
All Funds	51,202	43,725	53,081	55,937	66,028

NOTE.—The figures given above for "Other Funds" include all monetary transactions of societies other than ordinary friendly societies.

During the twelve months ended June, 1947, the societies lost by secession 14,433 sick and funeral benefit members; this was equal to about 7.1 per cent. of the membership at the beginning of that period. The corresponding rates of secession in 1942-43, 1943-44, 1944-45, and 1945-46, were 4.2, 3.7, 4.2, and 6.2 respectively. As a rule, most of the secessions were those of new members who allowed their membership to lapse before they had time to appreciate its value. The cost of management per member in the year 1946-47 was 16s. 3d. This was 1s. 3d. more than the cost in the year 1945-46.

The following statement shows in regard to members of societies (other than dividing societies and societies of a special nature) the average number of effective members, and the number of weeks of sickness in respect of which claims for sick-pay were granted for the years 1927-28, 1932-33, 1937-38, and for each of the last five years. The statement also shows the number of weeks of sickness per effective member, the number of deaths of members, and the number of deaths per 1,000 effective members.

VICTORIAN FRIENDLY SOCIETIES—SICKNESS AND MORTALITY EXPERIENCE.

Year.	Average Number of Effective Members.*	Weeks of Sickness.		Deaths.	
		Number.	Per Average Effective Member.*	Number.	Per 1,000 Average Effective Members.*
		Weeks.	Weeks. Days.		
<i>Male Societies.†</i>					
1927-28	128,924	290,583	2 2	1,423	11.04
1932-33	124,970	395,222	3 1	1,562	12.50
1937-38	143,583	434,073	3 0	1,823	12.70
1942-43	155,818	425,761	2 4	2,215	14.22
1943-44	157,676	423,158	2 4	2,218	14.07
1944-45	158,563	421,570	2 4	2,128	13.42
1945-46	158,132	426,218	2 4	2,492	15.76
1946-47	158,120	448,770	2 5	2,162	13.67
<i>Female Sections and a Female Society.</i>					
1927-28	9,957	17,571	1 5	50	5.02
1932-33	11,246	27,248	2 3	40	3.56
1937-38	14,940	36,054	2 2	86	5.76
1942-43	15,717	34,436	2 1	101	6.43
1943-44	16,217	34,928	2 1	87	5.36
1944-45	16,454	35,476	2 1	87	5.29
1945-46	15,885	34,779	2 1	91	5.73
1946-47	14,951	35,614	2 2	80	5.35

* Effective members are those entitled to claim sick and funeral benefits.

† Under this sub-heading are included particulars relating to female members of societies which have not separate sick funds for female members.

The average period of sickness per effective male member increased from two weeks two days in 1927-28 to three weeks two days in 1934-35. Then there was a gradual fall to two weeks four days in 1942-43. This average period was maintained until 1946-47 when there was an increase to two weeks five days.

The trend of sickness per average effective female member followed closely that of male members during the corresponding period.

**Friendly
Societies'
Dispensaries.**

At the end of 1946-47 there were 33 United Friendly Societies' Dispensaries registered, under the Friendly Societies Acts of Victoria, as separate friendly societies. There was also one society consisting of these registered friendly societies' dispensaries. The chief object for which the dispensaries are established is to provide the societies with a means of supplying medicine and medical and surgical appliances to their members and to persons claiming through members. The number of members connected with the dispensaries at the end of 1946-47 was 152,917. As the greater portion of the receipts and expenditure of the dispensaries are interwoven with those of the medical and management funds of the ordinary friendly societies, they are not given here.

The assets and liabilities of the dispensaries at the end of 1946-47 amounted to £315,403 and £13,944 respectively. The assets consisted of freehold property, £138,036; stock, fittings, and sundry debtors, £102,583; cash, £44,993; and securities, £29,791. The liabilities consisted of sundry creditors, £13,125; bank overdrafts, £334; and mortgages, £485.

CONDITIONS OF LABOUR IN FACTORIES AND SHOPS.

**Labour
legislation.**

The earliest attempt at regulating the conditions of labour in Victoria was made by the passing of an Act dated 11th November, 1873, forbidding the employment of any female in a factory for more than eight hours in any day. This Act defined "factory" to be a place where not fewer than ten persons were working. Since 1873 the definition of "factory" has been broadened until now it includes any place in which mechanical power exceeding one-half horse power is in use or in which four or more persons are engaged in any handicraft or in preparing articles for trade or sale. In some circumstances notably where bread or pastry is baked for trade or sale, or where a process involving the use of a compound of lead is employed, one or more persons constitutes a factory even where no mechanical power is used. The general recognition of the necessity of securing the health, comfort, and safety of the workers has been expressed in many further legislative enactments.

The industrial legislation included in the Factories and Shops Acts has been revised and amended from time to time and the most important of the amendments have been noted in earlier editions of the *Year-Book*.

Number of Factories. At December, 1946, there were 12,914 factories registered in which 241,705 persons were employed and, in 1947, 14,009 factories employing 256,867 persons.

Closing Hours of Shops. The hours for closing of shops fixed under the Factories and Shops Acts in both metropolitan and country districts, as defined in the said Acts, were published in the *Year-Book* 1945-46. There were no alterations during 1947.

Registration of shops. Registration of shops became compulsory as from 1st March, 1915. At the end of that year there were 26,401 registered shops with 25,632 employees. The annual registration fee, which is based on the number of persons employed in the shop, varies from 2s. 6d. to £10.

Registered shops are divided into 25 classes. During the year 1947, there was an increase compared with 1946 of 1,147 shops, and an increase of 8,393 workers. Particulars of the shops registered and numbers of workers therein are given below :—

VICTORIA—SHOPS REGISTERED AND NUMBERS OF PERSONS WORKING THEREIN, 1947 (INCLUDING SHOPKEEPERS AND MEMBERS OF THEIR FAMILIES).

Class of Shop.	Port Phillip Region.		Other Regions.		Whole State.	
	Number of Shops.	Number of Workers.	Number of Shops.	Number of Workers.	Number of Shops.	Number of Workers.
Bread, Confectionery and Pastry ..	3,625	9,775	1,757	3,922	5,382	13,697
Booksellers, Newsagents ..	918	2,303	331	839	1,249	3,142
Boot Dealers ..	335	1,131	203	520	538	1,651
Boot Repairers ..	655	810	380	484	1,035	1,294
Butchers ..	1,247	3,892	710	2,102	1,957	5,994
Chemists ..	615	1,979	299	881	914	2,860
Crockery ..	51	197	8	19	59	216
Cycle and Motor, and Motor Requisites ..	1,069	3,339	1,200	2,971	2,269	6,310
Dairy Produce and Cooked Meat ..	728	1,160	134	329	862	1,489
Drapery and Men's Clothing ..	2,785	16,461	935	3,617	3,720	20,078
Electrical and Radio ..	437	1,352	279	539	716	1,891
Fancy Goods Dealers ..	370	2,164	115	182	485	2,346
Fish ..	334	650	89	195	423	845
Florists ..	462	914	100	205	562	1,119
Fruit and Vegetable ..	1,725	3,392	685	1,536	2,410	4,928
Fuel and Fodder ..	838	1,687	215	449	1,053	2,136
Furniture ..	432	1,840	149	481	581	2,321
Grocers ..	2,958	6,847	1,105	2,983	4,063	9,830
Hairdressers ..	1,691	4,414	776	1,448	2,467	5,862
Hardware ..	568	2,440	326	1,101	894	3,541
Jewellery ..	270	703	164	324	434	1,027
Leather Goods ..	165	383	135	183	300	566
Musical Instruments ..	31	307	17	40	48	347
Tobacconists ..	1,289	1,567	255	317	1,544	1,884
Mixed Trades and Shops not classified ..	1,896	4,721	2,113	7,909	4,009	12,630
Total 1947* ..	25,494	74,428	12,480	33,576	37,974	108,004
Total 1946* ..	24,973	68,596	11,854	31,015	36,827	99,611

* The figures for 1946 and 1947 have been compiled in relation to the thirteen regions adopted by the Central Planning Authority. It is not practicable now to publish figures for the Metropolitan District alone as the Port Phillip Region includes the whole of such Metropolitan District and several adjoining Municipalities in addition.

VICTORIA—SHOPS REGISTERED AND NUMBERS OF PERSONS WORKING THEREIN, 1947 (INCLUDING SHOPKEEPERS AND MEMBERS OF THEIR FAMILIES)—*continued.*

	Metropolitan.		Provincial Cities and Country.		Whole State.	
	Number of Shops.	Number of Workers.	Number of Shops.	Number of Workers.	Number of Shops.	Number of Workers.
Total 1945	21,284	54,252	13,055	31,421	34,339	85,673
Total 1944	20,531	49,610	12,407	28,490	32,938	78,100
Total 1943	19,901	48,980	12,284	27,896	32,185	76,876

Wages Boards. The Wages Board method of fixing wages and of settling the conditions of employment had its origin in Victoria and was incorporated in an Act of Parliament introduced in the year 1896. A Board may be appointed for any trade or branch thereof. Each Board shall consist of not less than four nor more than six members and, in addition, a chairman. Originally, each Board was composed of equal numbers of employers and employees, with a qualification that each representative should be actively engaged in the trade concerned. However, under the provisions of the *Factories and Shops Act* 1934, this qualification was modified to permit of a paid officer of any corporation, public body, or association of employers being nominated as one of the members to represent employers and, if such officer is appointed, then one of the representatives of the employees on that Board shall likewise be an officer of the trade union concerned.

The Act of 1934 empowers a Board to determine that the wages rates and piecework prices fixed in any determination made by it shall be automatically adjusted, at prescribed periods, to accord as nearly as practicable with the variation in the cost of living, as indicated by such retail price index-numbers published by the Commonwealth Statistician as the Board considers appropriate. This Act, as amended by the *Factories and Shops Act* 1936, also provides that where, under any Commonwealth Act, the Commonwealth Court of Conciliation and Arbitration or a Conciliation Commissioner makes or has made an award with respect to employers and employees in any industry, the Wages Board for every trade concerned, as soon as may be, shall incorporate in any of its determinations those provisions of such award which the Board is, under the *Factories and Shops Acts*, empowered to include.

The *Factories and Shops Act* 1936 gives Wages Boards the same powers relating to wages and conditions of labour as those incorporated in the Commonwealth Conciliation and Arbitration Act. These powers enable Wages Boards to make determinations that are not inconsistent with awards of the Commonwealth Arbitration Court. Any Wages Board has now the power to determine any industrial matter whatsoever in relation to any trade or branch of trade for which such board has been appointed and, in particular, to determine all matters relating to—

- (a) work and days and hours of work ;
- (b) pay, wages and reward ;
- (c) privileges, rights and duties of employers and employees ;
- (d) the mode, terms and conditions of employment or non-employment ;
- (e) the relations of employers and employees ;
- (f) the employment or non-employment of persons of any sex or age ;
- (g) the demarcation of functions of any employees or class of employees ; and
- (h) all questions of what is fair and right in relation to any industrial matter having regard to the interests of the persons immediately concerned and of society as a whole.

Wages Boards are not empowered to determine any matter relating to the preferential employment or dismissal of persons as being or as not being members of any organization, association, or body.

On 31st December, 1947 there were 206 Wages Boards existent or authorized, affecting about 328,000 employees.

THE BASIC WAGE.

The first basic wage, as such, was declared in 1907 by Mr. Justice Higgins, President of the Commonwealth Court of Conciliation and Arbitration. The rate of wage declared was 7s. per day or £2 2s. per week for Melbourne, and by virtue of the fact that it had been determined in connexion with H. V. McKay's Sunshine Harvester Works it became popularly known as the "Harvester Wage."

In 1913 the Court took cognizance of the Retail Price Index-Numbers compiled by the Commonwealth Statistician covering food, groceries, and the rent of all houses ("A" series), and thereafter the basic wage was adjusted in accordance with variations disclosed by that index.

An amount known as the "Powers three shillings" was added in 1922 to the weekly rate of wage for the purpose of securing to the worker, during a period of rising prices, the full equivalent of the "Harvester" standard. The system of making regular quarterly adjustments of the basic wage was also instituted in that year.

In 1931, in view of the depressed financial conditions prevailing, the Court reduced all wages under its jurisdiction by 10 per cent.

In consequence of continued applications from organizations of employees for the cancellation of the order providing for the 10 per cent. reduction, the Court, in its judgement of 5th May, 1933, transferred the basis of fixation and adjustment of wages to a new set of Index Numbers—Harvester—All Items Index ("D" Series). This award was made applicable only to workers who had suffered the full 10 per cent. reduction.

The judgement of the Arbitration Court relative to the Basic Wage Inquiry of 1934 ordered a vital change in the method of calculating the basic wage. The "Harvester" standard supplemented by the "Powers three shillings" was superseded by the "All Items" Index Numbers ("C" Series) as the measure for assessment and adjustment of the basic wage and the 10 per cent. reduction of wages—mentioned above—was removed.

As a result of the Basic Wage Inquiry of 1937, the Arbitration Court prepared and issued its own series of retail price index numbers. This is based upon and corresponds with the Commonwealth Statistician's "All Items" series, but it is specially numbered for convenience in the adjustment of the basic wage. Provision was also made for the addition of a "fixed loading" of six shillings to the existing wage, payable in two instalments.

Applications by organizations of employees for an increase in the basic wage prescribed by awards of the Arbitration Court were considered at the Basic Wage Inquiry of 1940-41. The Court was of the opinion that the application should not be dismissed but should stand over for further consideration.

Pending the hearing and final determination of the claims which had already been lodged and of such claims as may in the near future be lodged by unions in respect of their several awards for a full review of the basic wage, the Arbitration Court, in its Basic Wage (Interim) Inquiry of 13th December, 1946, decided that, by way of interim award or interim order for variation as may be appropriate in each case, there shall be an immediate increase of 7s. per week in the present "needs" portion (93s.) of the Court's basic wage for the Weighted Average index number of the Six Capital Cities for the September quarter 1946.

The increase was obtained by the equation of a "Court" series index number of 87.0 to be the base index number of the series, thus making the weekly wage of the base of the index 87s., in place of the present "needs" base of 81s. per week. The increased wage was payable as from 1st December, 1946.

Basic weekly rates of wage and the date on which they became payable are shown for the years 1929-1948, in the following table:—

MELBOURNE—BASIC WEEKLY WAGE.

Year—	Basic Weekly Wage Payable in Melbourne on—			
	1st February.	1st May.	1st August.	1st November.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1929	4 6 0	4 9 6	4 10 0	4 10 0
1930	4 10 0	4 6 0	4 5 6	4 3 0
1931	3 10 2*	3 8 5	3 5 8	3 3 5
1932	3 3 5	3 3 1†	3 3 0	3 1 8
1933	3 0 4	3 3 4†	3 2 5	3 2 10
1934	3 3 4	..	..	..
	1st March.	1st June.	1st September.	1st December.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1934 .. ..	..	3 4 0‡	3 4 0	3 4 0
1935	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 6 0
1936	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 9 0
1937	3 9 0	3 9 0	3 13 0§	3 17 0
1938	3 17 0	3 17 0	3 18 0	3 19 0
1939	3 19 0	4 1 0	4 1 0	4 0 0
	1st February.	1st May.	1st August.	1st November.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1940	4 1 0	4 2 0	4 4 0	4 4 0
1941	4 6 0	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 8 0
1942	4 9 0	4 12 0	4 14 0	4 17 0
1943	4 18 0	4 18 0	4 19 0	4 18 0
1944	4 17 0	4 17 0	4 18 0	4 18 0
1945	4 18 0	4 18 0	4 18 0	4 18 0
1946	4 18 0	4 18 0	4 19 0	4 19 0
	1st December, 1946			5 6 0||
	1st February.	1st May.	1st August.	1st November.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1947	5 7 0	5 7 0	5 8 0	5 9 0
1948	5 13 0	5 15 0	5 17 0	6 0 0

* 10 per cent. reduction became operative and continued to operate until 31st May, 1934.

† "D" Series Index Numbers—Commonwealth Arbitration Court's Award of 5th May, 1933 (less 10 per cent. reduction)—operative until 31st May, 1934.

‡ "C" Series Index Numbers—Commonwealth Arbitration Court's Award of 17th April, 1934—operative until 31st August, 1937.

§ Commonwealth Arbitration Court Series Index Numbers.—Award of 23rd June, 1937 (operative from 1st September onwards). The Court ordered a "fixed loading" addition of six shillings to the existing wage—three shillings to be added as from the commencement of the first pay period in July, 1937, and October, 1937, respectively.

|| Increased as a result of the Arbitration Court's Basic Wage (Interim) Inquiry of 13th December, 1946.

**Basic Wage—
Outside
Metropolitan
Area.**

Prior to 1934, the basic wage for Victoria differed only slightly from that for Melbourne. In its judgment in that year, the Court made special reference to the basic wage payable in industries outside the metropolitan area, and it ruled that, except in certain specified districts where the cost of living appeared to be correctly indicated by the local "All Items" Index Numbers, or where known circumstances indicated that the general rule should not apply, the basic wage for provincial places should be a constant three shillings per week less than that for the metropolitan district in the same State. Special provision was made also for assessing or adjusting the wage in certain places.

RETAIL PRICE INDEX-NUMBERS.

**Retail Price
Index-
Numbers—
"C" Series.**

The "C" Series (all items) of retail price index-numbers for Melbourne is prepared by the Commonwealth Statistician. This series comprises the costs of food, groceries, rents of four and five-roomed houses, clothing, and miscellaneous expenditure, and is applied to the majority of awards of the Commonwealth Court of Conciliation and Arbitration in accordance with its judgment of 17th April, 1934. It was superseded by an index number of the Court's own construction as described in the Report of the "Basic Wage Inquiry, 1937". The weighted average for the six Capital Cities during the five-yearly period, 1923-27, expressed as 1,000, is the basis of comparison in the following table:—

MELBOURNE—RETAIL PRICE INDEX-NUMBERS, "C" SERIES, "ALL ITEMS," 1914-1948.

Period.	Retail Price Index-Numbers Household Expenditure. "All Items."	Year.	Retail Price Index-Numbers Household Expenditure. "All Items."
November, 1914 ..	671	1938	896
November, 1921 ..	1003	1939	924
Years 1923-1927 ..	990	1940	964
1929 ..	1017	1941	1008
1930 ..	956	1942	1100
1931 ..	846	1943	1139
1932 ..	813	1944	1135
1933 ..	789	1945	1135
1934 ..	801	1946	1149
1935 ..	824	1947	1188
1936 ..	844	1948	1295
1937 ..	868		

APPRENTICESHIP COMMISSION.

Under the *Apprenticeship Act* 1928 (No. 3636), which was proclaimed on 8th May, 1928, an Apprenticeship Commission was appointed to administer the Act and to supervise apprenticeship in trades proclaimed as apprenticeship trades thereunder.

The proclaimed apprenticeship trades, and the number of probationers and apprentices employed under the Act on 30th June in each of the years 1944 to 1948 are shown in the following table:—

VICTORIA—PROCLAIMED APPRENTICESHIP TRADES 1944 TO 1948.

Trade.	Number of Probationers and Apprentices Employed under Act on 30th June—				
	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.	1948.
Plumbing and Gasfitting	668	816	927	885	957
Carpentry and Joinery ..	599	823	1,013	1,037	1,209
Painting, Decorating, and Sign-writing	134	186	241	235	274
Plastering	35	39	42	31	25
Printing	1,035	1,181	1,322	1,063	986
Electrical	988	1,055	1,189	1,188	1,259
Motor Mechanics	521	628	712	713	761
Bootmaking	620	652	696	448	456
Moulding	285	265	215	178	155
Engineering	3,395	3,225	2,908	2,368	2,255
Fibrous Plastering	133	140	160	122	149
Boilermaking and/or Steel Construction	226	248	200	162	138
Sheet Metal	171	185	184	169	156
Bread Making and Baking ..	142	145	154	106	103
Pastrycooking	68	89	104	106	129
Butchering and/or Small Goods Making	316	453	506	438	428
Cooking	5	4	8	8	9
Hairdressing	444	685	860	983	894
Aircraft Mechanics .. .. .	..	..	..	2	41
Bricklaying .. .. .	..	..	..	10	22
Electroplating .. .. .	..	..	..	1	11
Dental Mechanics .. .. .	..	..	..	..	3
Total	9,785	10,819	11,441	10,253	10,425

Since the inception of the Commission, 10,835 apprentices have completed their term of apprenticeship.

NOTE.—Figures from 1944 to 1946 inclusive include apprentices who had enlisted in the Armed Forces and who had not yet applied for revival of indentures. The 1947 and 1948 figures exclude such apprentices although a number of these is still outstanding.

Government
Labour
Exchange.

Following on war-time control of manpower the work of the State Government Labour Exchange was taken over in March, 1942, by the Department of Labour and National Service.

A statement showing the work carried on by the Labour Exchange until it ceased to function, was published in the *Year-Book* for 1940-41, pages 280-282.

HOSPITALS AND CHARITIES ACT 1928.

An Act to consolidate the law relating to the management of Hospitals and Charities in the State of Victoria was passed in the year 1928 and proclaimed on 18th December, 1929; important amendments were passed in 1936, 1939, and 1945.

The Charities Board of Victoria, which was constituted under the *Hospitals and Charities Act* 1922, commenced to function in 1923. A summary of the constitution and principal duties of the Charities Board was published in the *Year-Book* for 1939-40, page 263.

The Hospitals and Charities Fund is established at the Treasury and into it are paid :—

- (1) Monies appropriated by Parliament (now fixed under the *Hospitals and Charities (Fund) Act* 1939 at £440,000).
- (2) Special Appropriations by Parliament.
- (3) Seven per cent. of the money invested in the Totalizator in respect of each race or division of a race where the races are held on courses within the radius of 20 miles of Melbourne and $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. in respect of races held on courses situated elsewhere in Victoria. (*Totalizator Act* 1930 as amended by the *Totalizator Acts* 1934 and 1945.)

Since the date of the operation of the 1930 Act the sum of £4,286,126 has been paid. The total amount available for distribution from the Hospitals and Charities Fund (including Totalizator Receipts) for the year ended 30th June, 1948, was £1,794,219. Grants to institutions from all Government funds for building purposes during the same period amounted to £103,084.

In making recommendations to the Minister as to what sums of money from Hospitals and Charities Fund should be paid to each subsidized institution or benevolent society in any financial year, the following matters are taken into consideration :—

- (a) The financial position of such institution or benevolent society and the amount likely to be contributed to it during the financial year other than that from the Fund.
- (b) The probable net receipts and expenditure for the financial year.
- (c) The actual number of persons relieved during the preceding financial year.
- (d) The average number of beds (if any) occupied during the preceding financial year and the average cost per bed.
- (e) The average length of stay of each in-patient during the preceding financial year.
- (f) The general conditions and management.
- (g) Any exceptional circumstances with regard to the geographical position.
- (h) Such other matters as are prescribed or as the Board thinks fit.

**Hospital
Decentraliza-
tion.**

The Charities Board has defined and recommended a policy which, in the metropolitan area, proposes the establishment of large hospitals in the suburbs and, in country districts, wherever concentrations of population or other circumstances indicate such hospitals are necessary. In many centres, committees have already been set up for these purposes.

PUBLIC HOSPITALS, CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS, ETC.

Information relating to receipts, expenditure, accommodation and inmates of public hospitals and charitable institutions in Victoria during the year ended 30th June, 1947, is contained in the following tables. The numbers, in respect of indoor and outdoor patients, refer to the "cases" treated and not to persons. It is considered probable that some persons obtained relief or became inmates at more than one establishment, but there is no information upon which an estimate of the number of these duplications can be based.

Statistical information relating to public hospitals (including the intermediate and private sections thereof) and charitable institutions is obtained from the annual report of the Charities Board of Victoria.

Institutions directly controlled by Governmental or semi-Governmental authorities, such as Sanatoria (Greenvale, Gresswell, Heatherton) and the Queen's Memorial Infectious Diseases Hospital, furnish separate information. Statistics of mental hospitals are supplied by the Department of Mental Hygiene.

A summary of the particulars in respect of public hospitals and charitable institutions is given in the following table. A detailed statement of the Receipts and Expenditure of institutions appearing under the heading of "Hospitals" below will be found on pages 380 and 381 of this issue :—

VICTORIA—PUBLIC HOSPITALS, CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS, ETC.—RECEIPTS, AND EXPENDITURE, YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE, 1947.

Name of Institution, &c.	Number of Institutions.	Receipts.					Expenditure (inc. cost of Out-patients).
		From Government.	Contributions from—		Other.‡	Total Receipts.	
			In-patients or Inmates.	Out-patients.			
HOSPITALS.		£	£	£	£	£	£
Special†	9	572,967	6,562	53,565	277,046	910,140	915,178
General Hospitals ..							
Metropolitan ..	7	713,833	29,759	74,998	280,076	1,098,666	986,815
Provincial ..	62	657,393	19,084	25,188	596,296	1,297,961	1,172,282
Auxiliary ..	2	56,192	4,080	2,834	21,647	84,753	77,436
Queen's Memorial Infectious Diseases Hospital ..	1	68,900			41,986	110,886	119,881
Convalescent Hospitals ..	2	1,519	1,501		2,076	5,096	6,006
Sanatoria ..	3	226,940				226,940	226,940
Mental Hospitals ..	9	647,421	99,361		13,149	759,931	759,931
Total ..	95	2,945,165	160,347	156,585	1,232,276	4,494,373	4,264,469
OTHER INSTITUTIONS AND SOCIETIES.							
Infants' Homes ..	5	20,729	2,965		27,605	51,299	41,916
Children's Homes ..	32	116,849	27,553		129,458	273,860	243,867
Maternity Homes ..	4	4,938	7,852		6,676	19,466	16,928
Rescue Homes ..	4	3,944	5,837		25,087	34,868	39,504
Benevolent Homes ..	9	167,875	39,915		48,943	256,733	263,140
Deaf, Dumb, and Blind Institutions ..	2	3,334	1,973		126,950	132,257	118,766
Benevolent Societies ..	85	3,765			15,556	19,321	13,956
Miscellaneous ..	..	94,544			646,245	740,789	695,743
Total ..	..	415,978	86,095		1,026,520	1,528,593	1,433,820
Grand Total ..	..	3,361,143	246,442	156,585	2,258,796	6,022,966	5,698,289

† Special Hospitals are those that have accommodation for specific cases only or for women and/or children exclusively. They comprise:—The Austin (for Cancer and Chronic diseases), Children's, Eye and Ear, Dental, Queen Victoria, Women's, Caritas Christi Hospice (for the Dying), Talbot Colony for Epileptics and Airlie (Maternity).

‡ Includes receipts from the intermediate and private sections of Public Hospitals.

VICTORIA—RECEIPTS OF PUBLIC HOSPITALS AND SANATORIA DURING THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE, 1947.

Institution.	Receipts.						
	Maintenance Receipts.				Capital Receipts.		Total Receipts.
	Government.	Contributions from In-patients and Out-patients.	Intermediate and Private Patients Section.	Other.	Government.	Other.	
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
METROPOLITAN.							
Special Hospitals—							
Airlie	2,520	..	5,556	279	500	3,275	12,130
Austin	124,915	..	18,714	22,714	900	6,612	173,855
Caritas Christi	4,817	3,390	..	6,500	..	..	14,707
Children's	82,729	12,248	..	89,348	..	..	184,325
Dental	7,199	16,752	..	1,385	600	..	25,936
Queen Victoria	137,088	9,525	23,352	10,199	*56,415	14,323	250,902
Talbot Colony	7,317	252	..	6,698	..	..	14,267
Eye and Ear	35,724	12,325	..	10,244	..	..	58,293
Women's	110,743	5,635	..	36,570	1,500	21,277	175,725
Queen's Memorial Infectious Diseases	61,463	..	..	41,986	7,437	..	110,886
General Hospitals—							
Royal Melbourne	275,198	41,089	1,907	47,871	2,035	18,375	386,475
Alfred	173,778	28,540	22,593	40,067	2,320	5,433	272,731
Prince Henry's	75,729	12,251	430	19,064	..	27,594	135,068
St. Vincent's	107,543	20,694	5,827	30,536	18,000	21,625	204,225
Central	40,601	..	..	403	..	..	41,004
Williamstown	10,668	1,689	5,024	3,321	..	1,631	22,333
Dandenong	7,792	494	6,979	2,516	169	93	18,043
Box Hill .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	4,892	4,892
Brighton .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	1,153	1,153
Preston and Northcote .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	5,713	5,713
Mordialloc .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	2,167	2,167
Sandringham .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	4,862	4,862
Auxiliary Hospitals—							
After Care	18,899	3,068	..	15,278	60	300	37,605
Caulfield Convalescent	35,938	3,846	..	6,069	1,295	..	47,148
PROVINCIAL.							
Base Hospitals (10)	342,555	30,487	143,771	93,677	14,579	47,301	672,370
General Hospitals (52)	272,640	13,785	149,045	82,760	27,619	79,742	625,591
Total	1,935,856	216,070	383,198	567,485	133,429	266,368	3,502,406
Convalescent Hospitals	1,519	1,501	..	2,076	..	..	5,096
Sanatoria (Tuberculosis)	103,106	..	..	..	123,834	..	226,940
Mental Hospitals	576,293	99,361	..	13,149	71,128	..	759,931
Grand Total	2,616,774	316,932	383,198	582,710	328,391	266,368	4,494,373

* Grant represents value of plant, machinery, equipment &c., handed over by Central Hospital to Queen Victoria Hospital on 16th December, 1946.

† Grants and contributions during 1946-47 towards the establishment of hospitals in these localities.

VICTORIA—EXPENDITURE OF PUBLIC HOSPITALS AND SANATORIA DURING THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE, 1947.

Institution.	Expenditure.						
	In-patients, Expenditure on—			Out-patients, Total Aggregate Cost.	Total Cost of all patients.	Capital Expenditure.	Total Expenditure.
	Salaries and Wages.	Other Inc. Extraordinary Exp.	Total.				
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
METROPOLITAN.							
Special Hospitals—							
Airle	5,920	4,935	10,855	..	10,855	2,362	13,217
Austin	97,120	63,430	160,550	..	160,550	24,705	185,255
Caritas Christi ..	7,285	5,712	12,997	..	12,997	..	12,997
Children's	88,968	50,815	139,783	40,154	179,937	12,677	192,614
Dental* .. ..	..	..	..	26,085	26,085	1,125	27,210
Queen Victoria ..	106,973	58,785	165,758	20,268	186,026	69,415	255,441
Talbot Colony ..	7,251	4,004	11,255	..	11,255	..	11,255
Eye and Ear	21,978	12,460	34,438	17,225	51,663	..	51,663
Women's	82,884	61,273	144,157	16,069	160,226	5,300	165,526
Queen's Memorial Infectious Diseases	80,615	31,829	112,444	..	112,444	7,437	119,881
General Hospitals—							
Royal Melbourne ..	152,034	96,303	248,337	73,177	321,514	26,782	348,296
Alfred	136,952	87,955	224,907	41,365	266,272	7,481	273,753
Prince Henry's ..	43,449	36,726	80,175	19,970	100,145	22,441	122,586
St. Vincent's ..	75,102	56,798	131,900	36,875	168,775	500	169,275
Central	22,880	7,437	30,317	547	30,864	..	30,864
Williamstown ..	9,325	8,243	17,568	961	18,529	..	18,529
Dandenong	8,943	6,369	15,312	245	15,557	678	16,235
Box Hill .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	4,397	4,397
Brighton .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Preston and Northcote .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	2,880	2,880
Mordialloc .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sandringham .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Auxiliary Hospitals—							
After Care	16,151	9,646	25,797	10,045	35,842	..	35,842
Caulfield Convalescent	23,232	16,025	39,257	..	39,257	2,337	41,594
PROVINCIAL.							
Base Hospitals (10)	338,205	231,629	569,834	23,873	593,707	45,094	638,801
General Hospitals (42)	284,282	199,740	484,022	3,939	487,961	45,520	533,481
Total	1,609,549	1,050,114	2,659,663	330,798	2,990,461	281,131	3,271,592
Convalescent Hospitals	3,111	2,895	6,006	..	6,006	..	6,006
Sanatoria (Tuberculosis)	61,532	41,574	103,106	..	103,106	123,834	226,940
Mental Hospitals ..	376,464	312,339	688,803	..	688,803	71,128	759,931
Grand Total ..	2,050,656	1,406,922	3,457,578	330,798	3,788,376	476,093	4,264,469

* The dental hospital caters for out-patients only.

**Income of
Charitable
Institutions.**

The receipts of hospitals, and charitable institutions (excluding reformatory, gaols and penal establishments) in the State under various headings for the year ended 30th June, 1947, are shown hereunder:—

**VICTORIA—SOURCES OF INCOME OF PUBLIC HOSPITALS,
CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS, ETC., 1946-47.**

Receipts.	Hospitals.		Infants' Homes.	Children's Homes.	Maternity and Rescue Homes.	Benevolent Homes.	Other Institutions.	Total.
	Public.	Convalescent Mental, and Sanatoria.						
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Government Aid ..	1,539,537	860,008	12,905	68,266	7,136	121,236	101,643	2,710,731
Hospital Benefits Fund..	529,748	15,872	..	..	..	46,639	..	592,259
Child Endowment ..	..	..	7,824	48,583	1,746	..	..	58,153
Municipal Grants and Contributions ..	72,061	182	211	885	116	1,000	59,137	133,592
Annual Subscriptions ..	62,878	304	734	10,564	414	3,544	72,818	151,256
Proceeds of Entertainments ..	74,795	..	2,643	9,285	130	3,138	17,232	107,223
Other Collections, Donations, Legacies, and Bequests ..	462,661	757	17,729	75,510	5,832	27,387	72,411	662,287
Hospital Sunday and Church Donations ..	47,491	298	1,095	2,948	915	4,635	715	58,097
Contributions of In-patients or Inmates ..	59,485	100,862	2,965	27,553	13,689	39,915	1,973	246,442
Contributions from Out-patients ..	156,585	..	..	..	..	..	..	156,585
Proceeds of Inmates' Labour ..	..	..	..	19,474	22,796	..	19,331	61,601
Income from Investments	51,954	253	4,187	9,705	671	5,586	8,570	80,926
Fees from Intermediate patients ..	382,198	..	..	..	..	..	..	382,198
Other Sources ..	63,013	13,431	1,006	1,087	889	3,653	538,537	621,616
Total ..	3,502,406	991,967	51,299	273,860	54,334	256,733	892,367	6,022,966

NOTE.—Excludes Children's Welfare Department and Gaols and Penal Establishments.

**Charitable
Institutions—
receipts and
expenditure.**

Information relating to the receipts and expenditure of charitable institutions (excluding reformatory, gaols and penal establishments) during each year of the period of five years ended on 30th June, 1947, is given in the following table. For the year 1946-47, Government aid was equivalent to 55·80 per cent. of the total receipts; municipal grants and payments to 2·22

per cent.; contributions of in-patients, inmates, and out-patients to 6·69 per cent.; collections, donations, legacies and bequests to 11·00 per cent.; and receipts from all other sources to 24·29 per cent.

VICTORIA—RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE OF PUBLIC HOSPITALS, CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS, ETC., 1942-43 TO 1946-47.

Heading.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.
<i>Receipts.</i>	£	£	£	£	£
Government Aid	1,561,827	2,135,836	1,919,648	2,608,268	2,710,731
Hospital Benefits Fund* .. ..	..	..	..	247,632	592,259
Child Endowment†	42,735	40,081	41,524	59,367	58,153
Municipal Grants and Contributions	134,378	150,438	148,280	152,612	133,592
Patients' and Inmates' Contributions	604,968	649,732	666,569	537,356	403,027
Annual Subscriptions	99,308	106,368	135,664	130,033	151,256
Entertainments, &c.	89,393	109,237	131,067	94,597	107,223
Other Collections, Donations, Legacies, and Bequests	404,692	383,456	459,366	554,460	662,287
Lord Mayor's Fund, Hospital Sunday, and Church Donations	57,001	73,561	75,499	60,351	58,097
Income from Investments	63,023	63,275	66,594	73,414	80,926
Proceeds of Inmates' Labour	76,927	48,618	65,844	60,533	61,601
Loan Receipts	60,834	..	..	..	..
Intermediate and Private Section of Public Hospitals	244,288	293,095	329,280	318,393	382,198
Other Sources	485,147	576,215	1,144,720‡	549,178	621,616
Total Receipts	3,924,521	4,629,912	5,184,055	5,446,194	6,022,966
<i>Expenditure.</i>					
Maintenance (In-patients or In-mates)	3,022,439	3,314,304	3,530,560	3,995,408	4,700,435
Out-patients (Public Hospitals)	205,540	224,605	263,764	286,274	330,981
Extraordinary	81,757	55,012	83,014	58,261	116,163
Building	285,886	196,853	224,494	414,505	550,710
Total Expenditure	3,595,622	3,790,774	4,101,832	4,754,448	5,698,289

* Payments under Commonwealth *Hospital Benefits Act* 1945 commenced 28th December, 1945

† Payments under Commonwealth *Child Endowment Act* 1941 commenced 1st July, 1941.

‡ Includes £549,000 received as purchase price of old Royal Melbourne Hospital premises.

NOTE.—Children's Welfare Department is excluded from above table.

Accommodation and Inmates.

The next table shows the normal bed provision and the actual number of inmates maintained in the named institutions during the year ended 30th June, 1947:—

VICTORIA—PUBLIC HOSPITALS, CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS, ETC., ACCOMMODATION AND INMATES, 1946-47.

Institution.	Number of Beds in—		Daily Average of occupied Beds in Public Section.	Total Treated in—		Out-patients (including Casualties) Persons Treated.
	Public Section.	Inter-mediate and Private Section.		Public Section.	Inter-mediate and Private Section.	
	No.	No.		No.	No.	No.
Special Hospitals—						
“Airlie”	1	27	0·3	18	763	..
Austin	432	72	232·8	908	1,989	..
Caritas Christi Hospice	50	..	44·5	174	..	..
Children's	448	..	354·9	7,516	..	30,930
Dental .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	18,302
Queen Victoria	207	78	213·1	6,180	2,078	15,878
Talbot Colony for Epileptics	138	..	95·2	122	..	..
Eye and Ear	126	..	80·2	3,628	145	48,032
Women's	356	..	277·2	11,333	..	12,814
Queen's Memorial Infectious Diseases	720	..	207·0	3,220	..	..
General Hospitals—						
Royal Melbourne	474	6	444·6	8,433	94	51,122
Alfred	406	99	389·4	6,699	2,003	31,162
Prince Henry's	213	..	197·3	3,744	34	19,322
St. Vincent's	292	22	285·8	4,584	446	39,822
Central* .. .. .	..	..	91·4	420	..	90
Williamstown	38	22	27·9	670	620	1,419
Dandenong	12	22	10·2	227	730	460
Auxiliary Hospitals	367	..	328·4	9,153	..	3,319
Provincial Hospitals	2,899	1,442	1,626·9	33,567	36,215	55,238
Convalescent Hospitals	66	..	45·4	540	..	..
Sanatoria	400	..	371·4	778	..	..
Mental Hospitals and Receiving Houses	6,875	..	6,420·0	8,328†	..	..
Total Hospitals ..	14,520	1,790	..	110,242	45,117	327,910
	Number of Beds.		Daily Average.	Accommodated during Year.		
	For Children.	For Adults.		Children.	Adults.	
	No.	No.		No.	No.	
Infants' Homes	423	50	425·7	945	194	
Children's Homes	3,192	..	2,716·7	4,295	..	
Maternity Homes	139	161	215·0	871	860	
Rescue Homes .. .. .	..	571†	443·8	..	658†	
Benevolent Homes .. .. .	..	2,604	2,319·7	..	4,036	
Deaf, Dumb, and Blind Institutions .. .. .	..	168†	170·7	..	273†	

* Transferred to the Queen Victoria Memorial Hospital as from 16th December, 1946.

† Details not available.

‡ Represents total cases under care during year ended 31st December, 1946.

HOSPITAL BENEFITS SCHEME.

Public Hospitals. The genesis of the Hospital Benefits Scheme and the main heads of agreement between the Commonwealth and the State Governments as embodied in the Commonwealth *Hospital Benefits Act* 1945 (No. 47 of 1945) and (so far as Victoria is concerned) the *Victorian Hospitals Benefits Act* (No. 5101) are set out in pages 481 and 482 of the *Victorian Year-Book* 1943-44.

For the year ended 30th June, 1948 total payments by the Commonwealth to the State amounted to £826,808 of which £641,643 was on account of public wards. Of this amount £452,664 was paid to public hospitals and the balance £188,979 into a Trust Fund. No payments can be made from this Trust Fund except for the purpose of capital expenditure on public hospitals as approved by the Commonwealth.

Private Hospitals. The agreement above-mentioned related wholly to public hospitals but the Commonwealth Act (Section 4) also provided that "the regulations may make provision for and in relation to payments by the Commonwealth of hospital benefits, at such rates and subject to such conditions as are prescribed, in respect of patients in private hospitals as defined by the regulations".

Such regulations, which are administered in Victoria by the State Department of Health, provide for hospital benefit at the rate of 6s. per day to be allowed as a deduction from the hospital accounts of qualified patients in approved hospitals.

A qualified patient is one receiving hospital treatment in an approved hospital. Such treatment must be under the supervision of a doctor and may be for medical, surgical, or obstetric cases.

An approved hospital is one which has been approved under the Regulations. Most private hospitals which cater for medical, surgical, or obstetric cases are approved but a number of hospitals which take only chronic patients requiring little or no medical attention are excluded. Private mental homes or rest homes are also excluded.

Benefit is not payable in respect of any patient for any period exceeding eight weeks, unless the claim is accompanied by a medical certificate stating nature of illness and the reason for further hospital treatment. This certificate must be approved by the Department of Health.

Patients whose fees are payable under any law of the Commonwealth or of a State do not receive hospital benefit. Examples of this class would be Workers' Compensation, Repatriation or Motor Car Accident cases.

Except in special cases, all benefits are allowed to the patient at the hospital. A form has to be completed and signed by the patient setting out the full hospital charges and the benefit allowed. The hospitals in turn are reimbursed monthly by the Department of Health.

An important provision in the Regulations is the control of fees and charges by the hospitals. Approval had to be obtained for fees existing at 1st September, 1945, and all subsequent applications for increases or variations have to be submitted for approval to the Prices Branch before confirmation under the Hospital Benefit Regulations.

Payments made to private hospitals in Victoria under the scheme for the year ended 30th June, 1948, amounted to £309,455.

GENERAL HOSPITALS.

The principal general hospitals in the State are the Royal Melbourne, Alfred, St. Vincent's, and Prince Henry's Hospitals. Descriptive details of the Alfred, St. Vincent's, and Prince Henry's Hospitals will be found on pages 277-279 of the *Year-Book* 1942-43 and of the Royal Melbourne Hospital on page 482 of the *Year-Book* 1943-44. Statistical information for the year ended 30th June, 1947, is contained in a table on pages 380, 381, and 384 of this issue.

**Cancer
Institute.**

The Government has approved the setting up of a Cancer Institute and a Committee of experts is now carrying out a thorough investigation concerning the whole project. At an early date a Bill will be introduced for the constitution of a managing authority for the Institute and the determination of its powers, authorities and duties.

An amount of £30,000 has been provided for maintenance expenses of the Institute. In addition, provision will be made for an amount of £100,000 from loan funds for additional buildings and remodelling the old Queen Victoria Hospital. It is expected that, during this financial year, a number of in-patients will be admitted and a large Out-patients' Department will be opened.

Queen's
Memorial
Infectious
Diseases
Hospital.

This institution dates from 1904 when the first patient was admitted. Its early history and later development is recorded in the *Year-Book* 1937-38, page 259.

The patients treated during the twelve months ended 30th June, 1947, numbered 3,220 (3,717), and the maximum number of occupied beds in any one day 283 (310). Figures in parentheses relate to the year ended 30th June, 1946.

For the same period receipts amounted to £103,449 (£122,584), and expenditure to £112,444 (£109,323).

The greatest number of patients in hospital on any one day was 745, during the epidemic of diphtheria in 1936.

The number of patients (2,964) admitted during the year ended 30th June, 1947, was lower by 515 than for the previous year, and was the lowest since 1925-26. The number of deaths was 36, as against 65, 45, and 151 for the three preceding similar periods and was the lowest for forty-years.

The hospital is an approved training school for nurses in association with other major hospitals, and has a fully-equipped preliminary training school, through which all probationer nurses pass before taking up ward duty.

TUBERCULOSIS SANATORIA AND BUREAUX.

With the definite object of obtaining improved results in the prevention and cure of tuberculosis, a State Director of Tuberculosis was appointed in 1927. Since this appointment, a new feature in the control and cure of the disease has been the establishment of tuberculosis bureaux in the metropolis and in the provincial centres of the State. With the co-operation of the Bureaux, a larger proportion of cases in the early stages of the disease has been admitted to the Sanatoria.

The following table shows the accommodation of, the number of admissions to, discharges from, and deaths of males and females in Sanatoria during the twelve months ended 30th June, 1947 :—

VICTORIA—TUBERCULOSIS SANATORIA—ACCOMMODATION,
ETC., 1946-47.

Sanatorium.	Accommodation.		Admissions.		Discharges.		Deaths.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Central Hospital..	22	22	15	31	15	30	10	6
Greenvale ..	..	96	..	120	..	88	..	18
Austin ..	90	50	85	92	76	79	10	6
Heatherton ..	..	124	..	129	..	101	..	24
Royal Park—								
Dunstan Chalet	19	..	15	..	7	..	9	..
Eleanor Shaw Chalet ..	..	12	..	7	..	6	..	1
Gresswell ..	192	..	181	..	142	..	17	..
Bendigo Chalet ..	14	10	12	9	7	5	3	4
Ballarat Chalet ..	6	6	4	8	2	9	1	..
Hamilton Chalet	7	7	2	5	..	..	..	..
Total ..	350	327	314	401	249	318	50	59

State sanatorium beds available in Victoria at June, 1947, numbered 677. In addition, 675 Commonwealth Repatriation beds and 25 private sanatorium beds were available. The construction of a new 144-bed block at Greenvale and two 72-bed blocks at Heatherton is nearing completion. Chalets of approximately 14 beds each, attached to the Base Hospitals are being built at Horsham, Mildura, Sale, and Wangaratta. It is intended to provide accommodation also at Geelong, Mooropna, and Warrnambool. A new sanatorium for males with accommodation for 400 beds is planned to be erected at Watsonia.

A full time supervisor of mass X-rays has been appointed. Miniature Radiography is being used on an extensive scale and units have been established at the Central Tuberculosis Bureau, Prahran, South Melbourne, Williamstown, Newtown (Geelong), and Brunswick.

The branch bureaux at Ballarat, Bendigo, Geelong, and Prahran have done useful work. Work at the Central Tuberculosis Bureau has further increased during the year. Attendances at this Bureau were 24,225 in 1943-44, 25,232 in 1944-45, 25,400 in 1945-46, and 27,389 in 1946-47. In recent years doctors in private practice have sent to the Bureaux an increasing number of patients for examination and report. During the year ended 30th June, 1947, 5,640 domiciliary visits to tuberculosis patients were made by the ten nurses attached to the various Bureaux. A visiting nurse has been appointed to the Western Health Area and has made 1,293 domiciliary visits. Appointments are to be made to the other three Health Areas in the near future.

The following table illustrates some of the work at the Central and Branch Tuberculosis Bureaux during the year ended 30th June, 1947 :—

Work of
Bureaux.

VICTORIA—TUBERCULOSIS BUREAUX ACTIVITIES, 1946-47.

Type of Service.	Metropolitan—				Country—	
	Central.		Prahran.		Ballarat, Bendigo, and Geelong.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
New cases applying ..	3,184	3,950	315	589	320	347
Re-attendances	8,044	12,211	208	359	1,275	1,570
Cases passed for entry to Sanatoria and other Institutions..	252	403	10	8	81	131
Contacts—						
New—Examined	1,340	1,721	67	109	163	201
Old—Re-examined	1,577	2,367	47	91	362	515
Found Tuberculous	23	49	1	3	7	12
Infecting cases	887		195		124	
Visits to Patients' Homes—						
By Nurses (Central Bureau)	3,614		151			
By Nurses (Bendigo-Ballarat)					1367	
By Nurses (Geelong)					508	
X-ray Screen Examinations—						
Films—Large	4,168	6,135	139	214	733	922
Films—Micro	3,322	5,036	..	..	..	..
Screens	971	2,325	..	..	73	46
Pneumothorax Refills	691	920	..	..	280	193

The number of attendances of patients at the Central and Branch Bureaux during the period of twelve months ended 30th June in each of the years, 1927 to 1948, was as follows:—

VICTORIA—ATTENDANCES OF PATIENTS AT TUBERCULOSIS BUREAUX, 1927 TO 1948.

Year Ended 30th June—	Bureau.					Total.
	Central.	Prahran.	Bendigo.	Geelong.	Ballarat.	
1927	596	..	..	..	..	596
1928	1,115	..	..	..	..	1,115
1929	3,309	..	..	..	..	3,309
1930	6,088	177	..	..	..	6,265
1931	8,212	316	512	..	..	9,040
1932	9,235	285	543	164	..	10,227
1933	9,527	370	838	944	..	11,679
1934	10,370	365	939	1,028	..	12,702
1935	10,836	474	1,204	926	439	13,879
1936	12,319	431	1,184	731	654	15,319
1937	13,765	501	1,064	959	735	17,024
1938	13,565	571	1,147	1,312	714	17,309
1939	15,581	748	904	1,576	759	19,568
1940	17,203	737	1,029	1,415	693	21,077
1941	17,478	418	1,431	1,332	626	21,285
1942	21,550	600	1,417	1,236	583	25,386
1943	22,434	622	1,454	1,474	665	26,649
1944	24,225	722	968	1,648	603	28,166
1945	25,232	588	950	1,874	694	29,338
1946	25,400	783	1,220	1,765	775	29,953
1947	27,389	1,694	1,495	1,613	836	33,027
1948	29,187	4,398	1,911	1,159	870	37,525

DEPARTMENT OF MENTAL HYGIENE.

The subjoined table sets forth the numbers under the care of the Department for the years 1946 and 1947 :—

**VICTORIA—PERSONS ON THE REGISTERS OF THE
DEPARTMENT OF MENTAL HYGIENE, 31st DECEMBER,
1946 AND 1947.**

Location.	On 31st December—		Increase (+). Decrease (—).
	1946.	1947.	
In State Hospitals	6,209	6,225	+16
On Trial Leave from State Hospitals ..	563	562	— 1
Boarded Out	265	265	..
In licensed Private Mental Homes ..	36	32	— 4
On Trial Leave from licensed Private Mental Homes	6	6	..
Total Number of Certified Insane ..	7,079	7,090	+11
In Receiving Institutions	136	124	—12
Total	7,215	7,214	— 1
Voluntary Boarders	290	317	+27
Military mental cases, Bundoora (not in- cluded in other statistics)	269	277	+ 8

There was an increase of 34 in the number of patients resident at the end of 1947 compared with 1946 made up of 27 Voluntary Boarders more, and 1 less certified insane, and 8 more military mental cases.

The number of certified insane in the State at the end of 1947 proportionately to the population was 1 in 291.

The number of admissions to mental hospitals for each of the years 1943 to 1947 was as follows :—

VICTORIA—MENTAL HOSPITALS—ADMISSIONS, 1943 TO 1947.

Year.	First Admissions.			Re-admissions.			Total Admissions.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
1943	367	427	794	31	42	73	867
1944	370	411	781	38	60	98	879
1945	397	407	804	51	63	114	918
1946	354	386	740	63	48	111	851
1947	357	442	799	26	31	57	856

The number of discharges from, and the deaths in, Mental Hospitals of the Department for each of the years 1943 to 1947 are given below :—

VICTORIA—MENTAL HOSPITALS—DISCHARGES AND DEATHS, 1943 TO 1947.

Year.	Discharges.			Deaths.			Total of Discharges and Deaths.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
1943	156	158	314	266	288	554	868
1944	158	198	356	234	293	527	883
1945	172	199	371	222	304	526	897
1946	361	203	564	233	267	500	1,064
1947	181	202	383	214	235	449	832

CHILDREN'S WELFARE DEPARTMENT.

Wards of Children's Welfare Department and Department for Reformatory Schools.

This Department is responsible for the supervision of (a) children committed as wards of the Children's Welfare Department pursuant to the provisions of the Children's Welfare Act, and (b) those committed as wards of the Department for Reformatory Schools under the provisions of Part II., Division 2, Crimes Act (Juvenile Offenders).

Wards of the Children's Welfare Department.

In the main these represent children who have been committed through the Children's Courts under one or other of the several definitions of a "neglected child" (section 18), children committed to the Department on the application of relatives, &c., on the grounds that they are without means of support (section 24), and children who *ipso facto* become wards on default in payment by their parents under the Infant Life Protection provisions of the Act (section 103).

According to the circumstances existing at the time of committal, the children are boarded out for payment in private foster homes or with relatives, or are placed in institutions. Only one institution is governmentally controlled, viz., the Department's Receiving Depot at Royal Park, which is used as a clearing house. The remaining institutions are conducted by the various religious denominations or private charitable committees, and a capitation fee is paid for wards maintained therein.

With children in private foster homes or with relatives, boarding out payments do not continue beyond school leaving age (14 years). The children are then placed "on probation" i.e., without cost with their foster parents or relatives, or are placed in employment in service situations. Children in institutions are in due course either returned to their relatives or friends "on probation," transferred to private foster homes, or placed in service situations or other employment.

In the past there has been a dearth of hostels to which ex-institutional children, whose parents or relatives are unable to resume custody, could, on reaching school-leaving age, be transferred to follow the careers or employment for which they are best fitted. In 1945 the Government approved of a scheme under which substantial financial assistance towards establishment costs and annual maintenance is made available to institutions prepared to extend their operations in this manner. Several hostels have already been established under the scheme.

The following table shows the number and location of wards of the Children's Welfare Department at the end of each of the five years, 1943-1947.

**VICTORIA—CHILDREN'S WELFARE DEPARTMENT—
LOCATION OF WARDS.**

Year.	Boarded Out in Foster Homes.	On Probation with Friends or Relatives.	With Employers on Service Conditions.	At Royal Park Depot.	In Govern- ment Sub- sidized Hostels.	In Other Institu- tions.	Total.
1943 ..	971	2,063	279	237	..	1,736	5,286
1944 ..	834	1,597	265	223	..	1,841	4,760
1945 ..	691	1,538	278	206	..	1,675	4,388
1946 ..	664	1,264	262	121	86	1,622	4,019
1947 ..	570	1,199	261	163	68	1,379	3,640

Boys committed as wards of the Department for Reformatory Schools are transferred for training as early as possible to the private reformatory school appropriate to their religion. They then come under the legal guardianship of the superintendent of the school who, in due course, may return them to their friends or relatives (who are required to enter into a good behaviour bond) or place them at service or in other employment. The following table shows the number and location of wards of the Department for Reformatory Schools at the end of each of the five years 1943-47:—

**Wards of the
Department for
Reformatory
Schools.**

VICTORIA—DEPARTMENT OF REFORMATORY SCHOOLS— LOCATION OF WARDS.

Year.	At Royal Park Reformatory School.	In Other Reformatory Schools.	On Probation with Friends or Relatives.	With Employers on Service Conditions.	In Government Subsidized Hostels.	Total.
1943 ..	3	93	11	6	..	113
1944 ..	3	65	43	9	..	120
1945 ..	1	78	38	14	..	131
1946 ..	..	101	27	2	12	142
1947 ..	..	62	61	3	11	137

Infant Life Protection. Part II. of the Children's Welfare Act (Infant Life Protection) provides that no person shall, for payment or reward, retain or receive into her care or charge in any home any infant under the age of five years for the purpose of nursing or maintaining such infant apart from its parents for more than three consecutive days, or for the purpose of adopting such infant, unless such person and such home are registered by the Department (section 95). Exemptions from the operation of this section in the case of a relative or for other special reasons may be granted by the Minister (section 107). Payments are to be made through the Secretary and in no other way (section 103). If payments fall into arrears for four weeks the child *ipso facto* becomes a ward of the Children's Welfare Department (section 103). The following is a statement of the operations of this part for the year ended 31st December, 1947:—

Children already placed at 1st January, 1947	248
Children placed during year	424
Total	672
Discharged from operations of Part II. during year—	
Custody resumed by parent	266
Made wards through arrears	75
Deaths	6
Attained five years of age	38
Adopted	50
Under supervision at 31st December, 1947	237

Assistance for Children. Part III. of the *Maintenance Act* 1928 enables a mother whose child is without sufficient means of support, and who is unable to provide or to obtain by any available legal proceedings sufficient means of support for such child, to apply in the prescribed form to the Secretary of the Children's Welfare Department for assistance for or towards the maintenance thereof.

"Child" means any person under the maximum age provided under the Education Acts at which attendance at school ceases to be compulsory

The number of children in respect of whom assistance under the Maintenance Act was being afforded at the 31st December in the years 1943 to 1947, and the total amount of such assistance paid in each year, together with the average payments per child per week are shown in the following table:—

VICTORIA—MOTHERS RECEIVING ASSISTANCE UNDER THE MAINTENANCE ACT, 1943–1947.

Year.		Number of Children Assisted.	Total Amount of Assistance Payments.	Average Payment per Child per Week.
			£	s. d.
1943	.. ..	3,545	93,792	9 3
1944	.. ..	3,138	82,717	9 7
1945	.. ..	2,881	76,598	9 6
1946	.. ..	2,887	75,066	10 1
1947	.. ..	2,858	80,376	10 5

The financial operations of the Children's Welfare Department for the year ended 31st December, 1947, are shown hereunder:—

**VICTORIA—CHILDREN'S WELFARE DEPARTMENT—
FINANCIAL OPERATIONS, YEAR ENDED 31st
DECEMBER, 1947.**

EXPENDITURE.					£
Children's Welfare Department—					
Boarded-out children	..	..	..	..	62,644
Royal Park Depot	..	..	..	..	35,205
Subsidies to Hostels	..	..	..	..	8,057
Service Outfits	..	..	..	..	1,979
Department for Reformatory Schools	..	..	..	..	2,247
Maintenance Act—					
Children	..	..	..	..	80,376
Widows	..	..	..	..	32
General Maintenance Items—					
(Medical attention, School requisites, &c.)	..	..	..	..	2,897
Administration	..	..	..	..	27,898
Gross Expenditure	..	..	..	..	222,335
RECEIPTS.					
Maintenance Collections	..	..	..	..	17,203
Child Endowment	..	..	..	..	4,096
Miscellaneous Receipts	..	..	..	..	358
Net Expenditure	..	..	..	..	200,678

The following statement shows the Net Expenditure of the Children's Welfare Department during the ten years 1938-1947 :—

VICTORIA—CHILDREN'S WELFARE DEPARTMENT—NET EXPENDITURE 1938-1947.

Year.	Net Expenditure.	Year.	Net Expenditure.
	£		£
1938	297,011	1943	200,910
1939	310,048	1944	193,234
1940	302,424	1945	183,376
1941	279,476	1946	180,569
1942	256,309	1947	200,678

MATERNAL AND INFANT WELFARE.

The Maternal and Infant Welfare Movement commenced in Victoria with the establishment of Infant Welfare Centres in 1917. These Centres are maintained by Municipalities and subsidised by the Government, being staffed by specially qualified Sisters, of whom there are 185 (179) employed in Infant Welfare Centre work.

In the following details figures in parentheses relate to the year ended 30th June, 1947. On 30th June, 1948, there were 179 (175) Municipalities maintaining 366 (340) Centres. Of these Municipalities 34 (36) in the metropolitan area were supporting 114 (115) Centres and 117 (112) in the country were supporting 238 (211) Centres. During the year ended 30th June, 1948 the number of individual children attending Centres was 93,773 compared with 94,459 in 1947. Their attendances numbered 989,490 in 1948 and 949,753 in 1947 and the Sisters made 87,446 and 88,904 home visits respectively. Also at the end of June, 1948, there were five mobile Infant Welfare Services operated by car or caravan.

Ante-Natal. Ante-Natal Medical Supervision Centres, subsidized by the Government, were established in 1945 and now operate in ten Municipalities. During the year ended 30th June, 1948, 1,686 (1,569) individual expectant mothers paid 7,486 (7,351) visits to these Centres.

Pre-School. At the 30th June, 1948, 106 Free Kindergartens, with an enrolment of 4,630 children of pre-school age, were in receipt of subsidies from the Department of Health. In addition to £40,596 paid to the individual Kindergartens, the Kindergarten Training College received a grant of £2,500 per annum to 29th February, 1948, and £3,000 per annum from 1st March, 1948.

Play Centres are not subsidized by the Government but function under the supervision of the Department of Health. Twenty-five of these Centres had been established by 30th June, 1948.

Particulars of Infant Welfare centres for the year 1917-18 (the first year in operation) and for the five years 1943-44 to 1947-48 are given in the following table:—

VICTORIA—INFANT WELFARE CENTRES.

—	1917-18.	Year Ended 30th June—				
		1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.	1948.
Number of centres ..	3	272	296	316	340	366
Nurses in centres ..	1	144	159	167	179	185
Home visits	1,407	76,593	78,547	82,460	88,904	87,446
Total individual children	913	73,919	78,202	82,588	94,459	93,773
Total attendances ..	4,116	758,440	838,733	833,248	949,753	989,490

As shown hereunder there are eight Infant Welfare and Mothercraft training schools for nurses. Of these schools which are supported by voluntary organizations and church bodies, four train Mothercraft nurses only.

VICTORIA—INFANT WELFARE AND MOTHERCRAFT TRAINING SCHOOLS.

School.	Number who Completed Training During the Year Ended 30th June—			
	1947.		1948.	
	Infant Welfare Nurses.	Mothercraft Nurses.	Infant Welfare Nurses.	Mothercraft Nurses.
Presbyterian Babies' Home ..	13	15	14	14
Victorian Baby Health Centres Association Training School ..	29	..	28	..
Tweddle Baby Hospital ..	18	10	17	10
St. Joseph's Foundling Hospital ..	..	12	..	21
Methodist Babies' Home ..	..	17	..	13
Bethany Babies' Home ..	..	12	..	6
St. Gabriel's Church of England Babies' Home .. ..	..	13	..	13
Foundling Hospital, Berry-street, East Melbourne	10	13	19	15

Since the inauguration of the Department of Health Mothercraft Nurses' examinations in 1930, 1,308 trainees had satisfactorily passed to the end of June, 1948. The number of Mothercraft nurses who passed the examination during the year ended 30th June, 1948, was 92 (91).

During the year 1947-48 10 (9) Mothercraft nurses received Department of Health certificates for pre-school Mothercraft nursing. Seventy-two nurses have received certificates since the course was inaugurated in 1942.

There were 1,179 (1,085) Infant Welfare nurses registered with the Nurses' Board in Victoria at 30th June, 1948, and 1,308 (1,126) Mothercraft nurses eligible to obtain the Health Department certificate of competency.

There are ten creches or day nurseries supported by Government grant, voluntary effort and money derived from Trust funds. The children are admitted as a rule from the age of six weeks to six years. The total attendances for the year ended 30th June, 1948, were 101,861 (90,500).

SCHOOL MEDICAL AND DENTAL SERVICES.

School Medical Services.—School medical inspection was established in 1909 and, as staff is not sufficient to cover all children in the State, attention is given to selected schools and so arranged as to cover the whole of the metropolitan area in three years. A summary of the work of the School Medical Officers was published in the *Year-Book* 1945-46, page 474.

School Dental Services were commenced in 1921 when two school dentists were appointed. This was later increased to nine but, since January, 1945, unfilled vacancies resulted in a reduction to six dentists with consequent curtailment of activities.

As personnel is not available to serve all children in the State, initial treatment is restricted to younger children and, as far as practicable, these continue to receive dental attention throughout their school career.

The number of children and teachers medically examined and given dental treatment and the cost thereof are shown in the following table :—

SCHOOL MEDICAL AND DENTAL SERVICES.

—		1946-47.	1947-48.
Number of children examined by medical officers	..	16,800	17,526
Number of children examined by school nurses	..	86,614	75,559
Number of teachers examined by medical officers	..	2,091	2,457
Number of children given dental treatment	.. ..	13,741	13,282
Expenditure on medical and dental services	.. ..	£20,089	£22,244

BUSH NURSING CENTRES.

Bush Nursing. Bush nursing centres are distributed throughout the State in the rural areas. At 30th June, 1946, there were 75 centres (including 59 hospitals) employing 150 nurses on the permanent staff and 30 on the relieving staff. At 30th June, 1947,

the centres numbered 78, inclusive of 61 bush nursing hospitals. According to the annual reports of centres there were approximately 210 nurses employed, of which number about 45 were only partly trained.

Details of the receipts and expenditure of bush nursing centres whose financial statements were published in the annual reports of the Victorian Bush Nursing Association for the years ended 30th June, 1946 and 1947 are shown in the following table:—

VICTORIA—BUSH NURSING CENTRES.

	Year ended 30th June—	
	1946.	1947.
	£	£
RECEIPTS.		
Grants—		
Government	18,930	40,416*
Municipalities	1,277	1,109
Donations	6,235	19,908
Proceeds from entertainments	7,417	5,401
Nursing fees	86,318	83,822
Members' fees	21,259	21,847
Interest and rent	627	1,623
Proceeds from sale of medicine	1,633	2,178
Loans—		
From Central Council .. .. .	..	..
From other sources .. .. .	..	..
Miscellaneous	3,205	1,542
Total receipts	146,901	177,846
EXPENDITURE.		
Salaries—		
Nurses (paid to Central Council)	41,298	55,482
Other	27,741	37,308
Provisions, fuel, lighting	30,295	35,824
Surgery and medicine	3,194	5,270
Repairs and maintenance	8,757	5,965
Furniture	†	4,775
Printing, stationery, &c.	2,474	2,961
Insurance, rent, bank charges	3,265	3,937
Auditors Fees, Legal Expenses etc.	†	1,053
Miscellaneous	4,365	2,474
Loans and interest repayments	1,749	1,725
Land and buildings	6,462	3,567
Alterations and Additions	†	2,612
Equipment	3,248	2,928
Total expenditure	133,448	165,881

* Includes £35,640 received under the Hospital Benefits Scheme.

† Details not available for 1946.

MISCELLANEOUS FUNDS AND SOCIAL ORGANIZATIONS.

Lord Mayor's Fund and Hospital Sunday Fund. The Lord Mayor's Fund was inaugurated on 4th April, 1923, for the purpose of assisting in the maintenance of the Metropolitan Hospitals and Charities, and was incorporated by Act of Parliament on 24th December, 1930. The Hospital Saturday and Sunday Fund was formed in 1873 and remained in operation until the year 1923, when the Hospital Saturday section was merged with the Lord Mayor's Fund, the Hospital Sunday section remaining a separate fund, but being carried on in close co-operation with the Lord Mayor's Fund. Since the date of the inauguration of the latter fund, subscriptions and donations amounting to £2,017,821 have been received, and the collections for the Hospital Sunday Fund have amounted to £348,495.

The total annual receipts of the two funds during the period 1937-38 to 1947-48 were as follows:—

Year ended 30th June—				Lord Mayor's Fund.	Hospital Sunday Fund.	Total.
				£	£	£
1938	..	..	..	78,886	9,123	88,009
1939	..	..	..	72,509	8,986	81,495
1940	..	..	..	62,240	9,205	71,445
1941	..	..	..	65,413	12,867	78,280
1942	..	..	..	71,461	14,398	85,859
1943	..	..	..	97,561	20,320	117,881
1944	..	..	..	120,933	25,634	146,567
1945	..	..	..	141,340	26,725	168,065
1946	..	..	..	112,716	22,910	135,626
1947	..	..	..	112,181	22,605	134,786
1948	..	..	..	110,298	21,291	131,589

Food for Britain Appeal. The Lord Mayor's Food for Britain Appeal was launched on 21st September, 1945, at a meeting convened by the Lord Mayor of Melbourne (Councillor F. R. Connelly). In March, 1947, the Australian Red Cross Society launched a British Relief Appeal and the Victorian Division of the Society

conducted its appeal conjointly with the Lord Mayor's Food for Britain Appeal, and undertook the shipment of goods on behalf of both appeals. Hereunder is a summary of shipments from September, 1945, to September, 1948.

	Value of Foodstuffs Shipped.		
	Purchased.	Donated.	Total.
	£	£	£
Lord Mayor's Food for Britain Appeal ..	375,125	97,142	472,267
Australian Red Cross Society (Victorian Division) British Relief Appeal.. ..	92,266	33,274	125,540
Victorian State Government (in addition to grant of £20,000 to the Lord Mayor's Appeal)	50,000	..	50,000
	517,391	130,416	647,807
	Value of Clothing Shipped.		
	Purchased.	Donated.	Total.
	£	£	£
Australian Red Cross Society (Victorian Division) British Relief Appeal	32,521	34,830	67,351
Grand Totals	549,912	165,246	715,158

**St. John
Ambulance
Association.**

The work carried on by this Association is described in the *Year-Book* for 1916-17, page 582. Its objects are to instruct all classes of people in the preliminary treatment of the sick and of the injured. During the year ended 30th September, 1948, 2,584 students were instructed in first aid and nursing and of these 1,788 received certificates. Since the formation of the Victorian Centre of the Association in 1883, 145,897 persons have received awards. The Association medallion has been awarded to 14,036 students.

**Victorian Civil
Ambulance
Service.**

During the year ended 30th June, 1948, this service attended to 36,544 calls, of which 7,295 were connected with accidents; the mileage travelled was 416,443. In 10,109 cases no fee was paid. The fleet of twenty-one

ambulances has been fitted with single-way wireless equipment. This has greatly increased the efficiency of the service and has been the means of saving valuable time and mileage as direct contact can be made with the drivers at any time when they are out on the road.

In addition 34 Country Ambulance Stations have been successfully opened and operated since March, 1923, under the Country Division of the Service, and 68 stretchers and first-aid outfits have been supplied to police stations in smaller centres.

The locations of the Country Ambulance Stations are as follow :—

Ballarat (2 cars)	Horsham	Sale
Beechworth	Kerang	Shepparton (2 cars)
Benalla	Korumburra	Stawell
Bendigo	Kyabram	Swan Hill
Castlemaine	Lakes Entrance	Terang
Cobram	Lorne	Wangaratta
Daylesford	Maffra	Warracknabeal
Echuca	Mildura	Warragul
Erica	Mornington	Warrnambool
Flinders	Noojee	Yarram
Goroke	Orbost	
Heyfield	Rushworth	

**Royal
Humane
Society.**

The objects of the Royal Humane Society of Australasia were published in the *Year-Book* for 1942-43, page 295.

During the year ended 30th June, 1946, 124 applications for awards were investigated, with the result that 39 certificates of merit, 28 bronze medals, 30 silver medals, and 1 gold medal were granted. Out of 87 applications for awards during the year ended 30th June, 1947, 77 were granted and comprised 40 certificates of merit, 25 bronze medals, and 12 silver medals.

**Royal Life
Saving
Society.**

With the object of minimizing the loss of life from drowning, a branch of the Royal Life Saving Society was established in Melbourne in 1904. A statement of the aims of the society was published in the *Year-Book* for 1929-30 on page 237.

During the year ended 31st May, 1948, the number of awards granted by the Victorian Head Centre was 6,516; the total income was £2,696, and the expenditure £2,392.

The objects of this society are given in the *Year-Book* for 1916-17, page 589. During the year ended 30th June, 1948, 1,919 cases were dealt with, of which 467 were connected with cruelty to horses, and 790 to dogs. There were 28 prosecutions in cases of deliberate cruelty, and fines were imposed in 22 instances. The receipts for the year ended 30th June, 1948, amounted to £5,468 and the expenditure to £10,972.

Society for the Protection of Animals.

VICTORIA—SOCIAL SERVICES.

Cost of Social Services.

Expenditure on social services by the Government of Victoria during each of the five years ended 1946-47 is shown hereunder.

Amounts shown include expenditure from Revenue, Loan Funds and Surplus Revenue. Interest charges and the cost of pensions have been excluded.

EXPENDITURE BY THE STATE OF VICTORIA ON SOCIAL SERVICES, 1942-43 TO 1946-47.

Social Service.	Year Ended 30th June—				
	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.
	£	£	£	£	£
Law, Order, and Public Safety ..	1,967,127	1,830,716	1,831,483	1,811,710	2,076,669
Regulation of Trade and Industry	150,061	208,925	206,253	140,603	197,897
Education*	3,483,277	3,749,014	4,155,657	4,678,817	5,826,191
Promotion of Public Health and Recreation	2,107,828	2,270,101	2,978,688	2,630,350	3,350,233
Social Amelioration (excluding Unemployment Relief and Bush Fire Relief)	295,093	301,738	300,402	316,083	502,549
Unemployment Relief†	576,618	536,775	526,903	480,083	19,482
Bush Fire Relief	2,042	88,235	1,094	26	..
Total	8,582,046	8,985,504	10,000,480	10,057,672	11,973,021

* Includes Agricultural Education, Experimental Farms, Libraries, Museums, &c.

† Excludes Commonwealth Grants as follows:—1942-43, 1943-44, 1944-45, £27,400; and 1945-46 and 1946-47, nil.

Further information in regard to the above items appears in part *Finance* of this *Year-Book*.

COMMONWEALTH SOCIAL SERVICES.

The Social Services Consolidation Act (No. 26 of 1947) which came into operation on 1st July, 1947, repealed the various legislative enactments relating to Age (previously Old-age) and Invalid Pensions, Maternity Allowances, Child Endowment, and Unemployment and Sickness Benefits and, while following in general the Acts repealed, considerably liberalized many of their provisions.

The history and details of the legislation relating to the pensions and allowances covered by the Consolidation Act will be found in previous issues of the *Year-Book*.

All benefits are paid out of the National Welfare Fund to which, in each financial year, is appropriated the amount of the social service contribution which is payable under the Social Services Contribution Act together with a sum equivalent to the collections of tax under the Pay-roll Tax Assessment Act. These appropriations from Consolidated Revenue were made statutory by the *National Welfare Fund Act 1945*. Total expenditure on payment of benefits provided under the Social Services Consolidation Act for the year ended 30th June, 1948, was £64,137,079.

AGE PENSIONS.

Eligibility and rate of Pension. *Persons Eligible.*—Men, 65 years of age and over, and women, 60 years of age and over, who have resided in Australia for a continuous period of twenty years. Any periods of absence during which a person's home remained in Australia, and absences in certain other circumstances, are counted as residence. Absence in a Territory of the Commonwealth does not break continuity of residence.

Persons Disqualified.—

- (a) Aliens (except women who, prior to marriage, were British subjects).
- (b) Any person who has deprived himself of property or income in order to qualify for a pension.
- (c) Any person in receipt of income of £2 17s. 6d. per week or more (blind persons £7 5s. per week), or £5 15s. per week for a married couple (£9 2s. 6d. per week where both husband and wife are blind. See notes below as to income disregarded).
- (d) Any person who owns property, including cash or money in bank, to the value of more than £650 (£1,300 for married persons). The value of a home, furniture and personal effects is disregarded, also surrender values of life assurance policies up to £200, certain interests in the estates of deceased persons, and the amount of any Commonwealth war gratuity.

- (e) Any person who is not of good character or who has deserted his wife (or her husband) or children for six months or upwards immediately preceding the date of the claim.

Aboriginal Natives.—Pensions may be granted only to those aboriginal natives of Australia who have been granted exemption from State control laws or who, in any State where exemption is not provided for, are considered suitable persons to receive pensions by virtue of character, standard of intelligence, and social development.

Maximum Rate of Pension.—£97 10s. per annum (£1 17s. 6d. per week).

Effect of Income. Permissible income is £52 per annum (£1 per week). Any income in excess of this amount is deducted from the pension. The income of a married person is deemed to be half the total income of husband and wife. Permissible income for blind persons, whether single or married, is £279 10s. per annum (£5 7s. 6d. per week). Any excess income is deducted from the pension. Where both husband and wife are blind, half the amount of any income in excess of £279 10s. per annum is deducted from each pension.

“Income” does not include gifts or allowances from children or parents, benefits from friendly societies, payments in respect of illness, infirmity or old-age from any trade union, the value of State food relief, child endowment or other payments for or in respect of children, benefits under the Hospital Benefits, Pharmaceutical Benefits and Tuberculosis Acts and interest on Commonwealth war gratuities.

For each dependent child under 16 years of age there is deducted from income an amount of £26 per annum, less the amount of any payment received for or in respect of the child.

Effect of Property. The annual rate of pension is reduced by £1 for every complete £10 of that portion of the value of property (excluding the home, &c.) which exceeds £50 but does not exceed £400, and by £2 for every complete £10 of the remainder (if any) of the value of the property. The value of property of a married person is deemed to be half the total value of property of husband and wife.

INVALID PENSIONS.

Eligibility and rate of Pension. *Persons Eligible.*—Persons 16 years of age and over, who have resided in Australia for a continuous period of five years, and who are permanently incapacitated for work or permanently blind. For the purposes of the residential qualification, the position in regard to absences is the same as for age pensions.

A person is deemed to be permanently incapacitated for work if the degree of his permanent incapacity is not less than 85 per cent. The claimant must have become permanently incapacitated or permanently blind while in Australia or during a temporary absence from Australia, but this condition is waived if he was brought into Australia before attaining the age of three years or if he has resided in Australia continuously for not less than twenty years.

Persons Disqualified.—

(a) The same as for age pensions, except paragraph (e).

(b) Any person under 21 years of age who is adequately maintained by his parents.

Aboriginal Natives.—The same as for age pensions.

Maximum Rate of Pension.—The same as for age pensions.

Effect of Income and Property.—The same as for age pensions.

Wife's Allowance. An allowance, not exceeding £52 per annum (£1 per week), may be granted to the wife of an invalid pensioner (or age pensioner who is permanently incapacitated for work or permanently blind) if she is living with her husband and is not receiving an invalid or age pension or a service pension. The rate of the allowance is affected by income and property on the same basis as an age or invalid pension.

Child's Allowance. An allowance of £13 per annum (5s. per week) in respect of an unendowed child under the age of sixteen years may be granted to the wife of an invalid pensioner, if she is living with her husband and has the custody, care and control of the child and is not receiving a service pension.

A child's allowance may also be granted to any invalid pensioner who has the custody, care, and control of a child under the age of sixteen years, but where both husband and wife are invalid pensioners (living together) the child's allowance is payable only to the wife.

The number of wives' allowances in operation in Victoria at 30th June, 1947 and 1948, was as follows :—

	1947.		1948.	
Class A—allowance for wife and child ..	939	Annual liability £92,508	939	Annual liability £124,982
Class B—allowance for wife only..	1,217		1,345	
Class C—allowance for child only ..	146		200	
	2,302		2,484	

Vocational Training.

Invalid pensioners are eligible for vocational training at the Commonwealth's expense and eligible invalids are given the opportunity of improving their lot by learning some craft or occupation which may be the means of rendering them self-supporting.

The pensions of such invalids are continued while they are undergoing training, notwithstanding that their incapacity might have diminished to such an extent that the invalid pension would not otherwise have remained payable. This concession is made to ensure that an invalid pensioner, having commenced a course of training, will not have to terminate it because of lack of means of support.

Reciprocity with New Zealand.

A reciprocal scheme exists between the Commonwealth and New Zealand with regard to age and invalid pensions. The following are the main provisions :—

Residence in New Zealand is treated as residence in Australia (and vice versa).

Permanent incapacity or blindness occurring in New Zealand is treated as if it had occurred in Australia (and vice versa).

The more restrictive conditions of the pension laws of the two countries apply in respect of the grant of a "reciprocal pension".

The rate of "reciprocal pension" cannot exceed the maximum rate payable in the country which has the lower maximum rate.

Funeral Benefits.

A funeral benefit of £10, or the actual cost of the funeral if less than £10, is payable to the person who has paid, or is liable to pay, the cost of the funeral of an age or invalid pensioner or a claimant who, but for his death, would have been granted an age or invalid pension.

Where the cost of the funeral has been partly met by a payment from the contributory funeral benefit fund (other than a contributory funeral benefit fund of a friendly society), funeral benefit is payable to the extent of the amount by which the cost of the funeral exceeded the amount paid from the fund, but not exceeding £10. Funeral benefit is not payable to a person administering a contributory funeral benefit fund.

The number of funeral benefits paid during the twelve months ended 30th June, 1948, was 6,754, the total cost being £63,440.

Pensioners, 1938-39 to 1947-48.

The number of age and invalid pensioners in Victoria on 30th June, 1948, was as follows :—Age pensioners—men, 25,249; women, 52,808; total, 78,057. Invalid pensioners—men, 7,600; women, 7,565; total, 15,165.

The numbers of age and invalid pensioners and the amount expended as at 30th June, for each year during the ten years ended 30th June, 1948, are shown in the following statement :—

VICTORIA—AGE AND INVALID PENSIONERS, 1938-39 TO 1947-48.

Year Ended 30th June—	Number of Pensioners at End of Period.			Actual Amount Paid in Pensions.*
	Age.	Invalid.	Total.	
				£
1939	67,896	19,471	87,367	4,307,432
1940	76,081	12,739	88,820	4,413,702
1941	76,371	12,447	88,818	4,588,266
1942	75,240	12,550	87,790	5,037,118
1943	72,102	11,938	84,040	5,715,268
1944	69,156	12,446	81,602	5,787,445†
1945	67,240	12,598	79,838	5,604,739†
1946	69,308	13,599	82,907	6,822,535†
1947	74,770	14,673	89,443	7,350,132†
1948	78,057	15,165	93,222	9,144,961†

* Includes payment of pensions to eligible inmates of institutions. On 30th June, 1948, there were 1,540 such pensions in force. The weekly rate of pension paid was 4s. from 8th October, 1925; 5s. 6d. from 4th October, 1928; 5s. from 23rd July, 1931; 3s. 9d. from 13th October, 1932; 5s. from 26th October, 1933; 5s. 6d. from 24th September, 1936; 6s. from 9th September, 1937; 6s. 6d. from 26th December, 1940; 6s. 9d. from 3rd April, 1941; 7s. 9d. from 11th December, 1941; 8s. from 2nd April, 1942; 8s. 6d. from 9th July, 1942; 8s. 9d. from 1st October, 1942; 9s. from 7th January, 1943; 9s. 3d. from 1st April, 1943; 9s. 6d. from 19th August, 1943; 11s. 6d. from 5th July, 1945; and 13s. from 8th July, 1947.

† Includes payments in respect of allowances to wives of invalid pensioners.

WIDOWS' PENSIONS.

Eligibility and rates of pension.

Persons Eligible.—A widow's pension is payable to women according to the following qualifications:—

Class A.—A Widow who has the custody, care and control of one or more children under the age of 16 years.

Class B.—A Widow, not less than 50 years of age, who has not the custody, care, and control of a child under the age of 16 years.

• Class C.—A Widow, under 50 years of age, who has not the custody, care and control of a child under 16 years, but is in necessitous circumstances within 26 weeks after the death of her husband.

Class D.—A Woman whose husband has been serving a term of imprisonment for at least six months, and who has the custody, care and control of one or more children under the age of 16 years, or is not less than 50 years of age.

The term "widow" includes:—

- (a) a deserted wife, i.e., a wife who has been deserted by her husband for not less than six months;
- (b) a woman whose marriage has been dissolved and who has not remarried;

- (c) a "dependent female", i.e., a woman, who, for not less than three years immediately prior to the death of a man, was wholly or mainly maintained by him, and, although not legally married to him, lived with him as his wife on a permanent and bona fide domestic basis; and
- (d) a woman whose husband is an inmate of a hospital for the insane.

The residential qualification is five years' continuous residence in Australia immediately prior to the date of lodgment of the claim. Concessions in respect of absences are the same as for age pensions.

Persons Disqualified.—The following persons are disqualified from receiving widows' pensions.

- (a) Aliens (except women who, prior to marriage, were British subjects).
- (b) Any claimant who has deprived herself of property or income in order to qualify for a pension.
- (c) A deserted wife or a divorcee who has not taken reasonable action to obtain maintenance from her husband or former husband.
- (d) A woman who is in receipt of an age or invalid pension or a war widow's pension.
- (e) A woman who is not of good character.
- (f) A woman in receipt of income of at least the amount shown in the second column of the following table, or who owns property to the value of more than the amount shown in the third column (excluding the value of a home, furniture, personal effects, &c.) :—

Class.					Income per Week.			*Property.
					£	s.	d.	£
A	..	..	..	..	3	2	6	1,000
B	..	..	..	..	2	12	0	650
D	..	..	..	..	2	12	0	650

* Surrender values of life assurance policies up to £200, certain interests in the estates of deceased persons, and the amount of any Commonwealth war gratuity are also disregarded.

Aboriginal Natives.—The conditions of eligibility are the same as for age pensions.

The Maximum Rates of Pension are as follows :—

Class A.—£110 10s per annum (£2 2s. 6d. per week).

Class B.—£83 4s. per annum (£1 12s. per week).

Class C.—£1 17s. 6d. per week for not longer than 26 weeks immediately following death of husband.

Class D.—£83 4s. per annum (£1 12s. per week).

**Effect of
Income.**

Permissible income is £52 per annum (£1 per week). Income in excess of this amount is deducted from the pension.

"Income" has the same meaning as for age pensions and the items of income disregarded are the same.

For each dependent child under sixteen years of age a deduction is made from the claimant's income. The amount of the deduction is £13 per annum (5s. per week) in respect of the first child and £26 per annum (10s. per week) in respect of each additional child, less the amount of any payment received for or in respect of the child.

Any amount in excess of £39 per annum (15s. per week) received by a deserted wife or a divorcee from her husband or former husband in respect of the maintenance of a child is included in her income for pension purposes.

**Effect of
Property.**

The annual rate of pension for women in Classes B and D is reduced by £1 for every complete £10 of that portion of the value of property (excluding the home, &c.), which exceeds £50 but does not exceed £400, and by £1 for every complete £7 of the remainder (if any) of the value of the property.

The number, and cost, of widows' pensions in Victoria is shown in the following table:—

VICTORIA—WIDOWS' PENSIONS.

	Number in Force at 30th June—			
	1945.	1946.	1947.	1948.
Class "A"	3,575	3,565	3,732	3,990
Class "B"	9,034	9,172	8,571	7,237
Class "C"	5	11	8	12
Class "D" .. .. .	..	..	..	20
Total	12,614	12,748	12,311	11,259
Amount paid in pensions ..	£799,652	£899,747	£941,734	£1,022,432
Total amount paid since passing of Act	£2,189,643	£3,089,390	£4,031,124	£5,053,556

MATERNITY ALLOWANCES.**Persons
Eligible.**

A maternity allowance is payable to a woman who, at the date of giving birth to a child, is a resident of Australia and satisfies the Director-General of Social Services that she intends to remain permanently in Australia.

The allowance is payable in respect of a birth which occurred on board a ship proceeding from a port in Australia or a Territory of the Commonwealth to another port in Australia or a Territory of the Commonwealth. The allowance is also payable in respect of a birth which occurred on board a ship proceeding to Australia, provided the mother receives no maternity benefit in respect of the birth from the country from which she has come.

Payment may be made in respect of the birth of a stillborn child, or a child which lives for less than twelve hours, if the period of intra-uterine life of the child was at least five and a half calendar months.

(Payment may be made to qualified Australians temporarily abroad who fulfil particular requirements.)

Alien Mothers.—Payment may be made to an alien mother if—

- (a) she was a British subject prior to her marriage, or
 - (b) she or her husband resided in Australia for at least twelve months immediately prior to the birth of the child.
- Payment in respect of a birth which occurs within twelve months after the mother's arrival in Australia may be made on the expiration of twelve months from the date of her arrival.

Aboriginal Natives.—Payment may be made only to those aboriginal natives of Australia who have been granted exemption from State control laws or who, in any State where exemption is not provided for, are considered suitable persons to receive the allowance by virtue of character, standard of intelligence, and social development.

There is no means test.

Allowances which may be paid are as follows:—

Amount of Allowances.

- (a) Where there are no other children—£15.
- (b) Where there are one or two other children—£16.
- (c) Where there are three or more other children—£17 10s.

"Other children" means children born prior to the birth which is the subject of the claim, who, on the date of that birth, are under the age of sixteen years and of whom the claimant has the custody, care and control.

Where more than one child is born at a birth, the amount payable is increased by £5 in respect of each additional child born at that birth.

Payment of £5 on account of a maternity allowance may be made available, upon application, within a period of four weeks prior to the expected date of the birth. The balance will be paid immediately after the birth.

Details of the claims granted are shown in the following table :—

VICTORIA—MATERNITY ALLOWANCES GRANTED.

Year Ended 30th June—	Number Granted During Year.	Amount Paid in Allowances During Year.	Total Claims Granted. *	Total Amount Paid in Allowances.*
		£		£
1942	16,120	86,392	869,214	4,278,122
1943	11,874	63,635	881,088	4,341,757
1944	38,653†	590,648	919,741	4,932,405
1945	40,582	647,970	960,323	5,580,375
1946	40,991	649,648	1,001,314	6,230,023
1947	50,730	787,843	1,052,044	7,017,866
1948	46,027	744,232	1,098,071	7,762,098

* Maternity allowances became payable from 10th October, 1912. A Survey of the legislative enactments affecting maternity allowances during the period 1912-1944 appeared in the Year Book for 1944-1945, page 456.

† Means test abolished and allowance increased from 1st. July, 1943.

CHILD ENDOWMENT.

**Persons
Eligible.**

Any person who is resident in Australia and has the custody, care, and control of more than one child under the age of sixteen years may claim endowment.

There is a twelve months' residential requirement in respect of a claimant and a child who were not born in Australia, but this requirement is waived if the Director-General of Social Services is satisfied that the claimant and the child are likely to remain permanently in Australia. A child born during the mother's temporary absence from Australia is deemed to have been born in Australia.

Payment may be made to qualified Australians temporarily abroad who fulfil particular requirements.

Payment may be made in respect of a child of an alien father if—

- (a) the child was born in Australia, or
- (b) the mother is a British subject, or has made a declaration under section 18A of the *Nationality Act* 1920-1946, or
- (c) the Director-General is satisfied that the child is likely to remain permanently in Australia.

Aboriginal Natives :—Endowment may be paid to aboriginal natives of Australia unless they are nomadic or unless the children concerned are wholly or mainly maintained by the Commonwealth or a State.

There is no means test.

**Rate of
Payment.**

The following rates are payable :—

- (a) To any qualified person (other than an institution) 7/6 per week in respect of each child (under sixteen years of age) in excess of one.

- (b) To an approved institution (not including a hospital for the insane maintained wholly or mainly by the Commonwealth or a State)—7/6 per week in respect of each child inmate under sixteen years of age.

Child in Hospital for Insane.

Where the parents are making a reasonable contribution towards the maintenance of a child in a mental hospital, the mother is deemed to have the custody, care, and control of the child for the purposes of determining her eligibility for endowment.

Divided Families.

There is special provision to meet cases of families divided by reason of divorce, separation, unemployment, death of a parent, or other special circumstances. In these cases endowment may be paid in respect of such children in excess of one, and to such persons as the Director-General considers just.

VICTORIA—CHILD ENDOWMENT — CLAIMS CURRENT, ENDOWABLE CHILDREN AND TOTAL AMOUNT PAID.

YEARS ENDED 30TH JUNE 1947 AND 1948.

Rate per Endowment Period (Four Weeks).	Number of Claims.	
	1947.	1948.
£1 10s. (two child family)	82,706	86,498
£3 (three child family)	35,403	37,109
£4 10s. (four child family)	14,199	14,942
£6 (five child family)	5,565	5,713
£7 10s. (six child family)	2,296	2,289
£9 (seven child family)	995	1,003
£10 10s. (eight child family)	403	421
£12 (nine child family)	161	168
£13 10s. (ten child family)	71	77
£15 (eleven child family)	18	19
£16 10s. (twelve child family)	1	7
£18 (thirteen child family)	1	2
£19 10s. (fourteen child family)	1	1
Total claims current	141,826	148,249
Number of endowable children	240,810	251,145
Average number of endowable children per claim	1.698	1.694
Average four-weekly rate	£ s. d. 2 10 11	£ s. d. 2 10 10
Number of children maintained in institutions for whom endowment is paid	4,670	4,714
Number of approved institutions at end of year	76	79
Total amount paid in endowment	£4,908,921	£4,842,140

UNEMPLOYMENT AND SICKNESS BENEFITS.

**Persons
Eligible.**

Males, over 16 and under 65 years of age, and females, over 16 and under 60 years of age, who have been resident in Australia for the twelve months immediately preceding a claim for benefit or satisfy the Director-General of Social Services that they intend to remain permanently in Australia, are eligible to receive benefits. A person in receipt of an age, invalid, or widow's pension or a service pension (as distinct from a war pension) under the Australian Soldier's Repatriation Act, is ineligible for benefit.

Unemployment Benefit.—In order to qualify for an unemployment benefit a person must establish that he—

- (a) is unemployed and that his unemployment is not due to his being a direct participant in a strike ;
- (b) is capable and willing to undertake suitable work ; and
- (c) has taken reasonable steps to obtain such work (registration with the local Commonwealth District Employment Officer is necessary).

Sickness Benefit.—In order to qualify for a sickness benefit a person must establish that he—

- (a) is temporarily incapacitated for work by reason of sickness or accident ; and
- (b) has thereby suffered a loss of salary, wages, or other income.

Married Women.—A married woman is not qualified to receive a sickness benefit if it is reasonably possible for her husband to maintain her. Where her husband is able to maintain her only partially, benefit may be paid at such rate as the Director-General considers reasonable in the circumstances.

Aboriginal Natives.—Benefit may be paid only to those aboriginal natives of Australia who are considered suitable by reason of character, standard of intelligence and social development.

**Rates of
Benefit.**

The weekly rates of benefit and limits of other permissible income are shown in the following table :—

AUSTRALIA—UNEMPLOYMENT AND SICKNESS BENEFITS.

Age and Conjugal Condition.	Maximum Weekly Benefit.				Permissible Weekly Income.
	Claimant.	Dependent Spouse.	One Child.	Total.	
Unmarried—	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>
16 years and under 17 years	15 0	..	..	15 0	5 0
17 years and under 18 years					10 0
18 years and under 21 years	20 0	..	..	20 0	15 0
21 years and over ..	25 0	..	..	25 0	20 0
Married	25 0	20 0	5 0	50 0	20 0

NOTE.—When an unmarried or widowed person has the custody, care and control of, or maintains a child under the age of sixteen years, the total benefit may be increased by 5s. per week.

Additional benefit (not exceeding 20/- per week) may be paid in respect of a claimant's housekeeper where no such benefit is payable in respect of his wife, provided there are one or more children under sixteen years of age in the home and the woman is substantially dependent on the claimant but is not employed by him.

Effect of Income. Any income in excess of the permissible income shown in the above table is deducted from the rate of benefit. For unemployment benefit purposes, the incomes of the claimant and his spouse and the unearned income of any children under the age of sixteen years living with them are taken into account, but where the claimant and his spouse are permanently separated any income received by the spouse may be disregarded.

"Income" does not include child endowment or other payments for or in respect of children, or benefits under the Hospital Benefits, Pharmaceutical Benefits, and Tuberculosis Acts.

For sickness benefit purposes, there is disregarded £1 per week of any payment received from an approved friendly society or other similar approved body in respect of the incapacity for which sickness benefit is payable.

Compensation. For sickness benefit purposes, any amount received, or which a claimant is entitled to receive, in respect of the incapacity for which sickness benefit is payable, by way of compensation (including Workers' Compensation), damages, or payments under any law (except those for which a claimant has made contributions) is not taken into account as income but is deducted from the rate of sickness benefit otherwise payable. Pending the determination of a claim for

compensation, damages, &c., sickness benefit may be paid subject to the condition that the whole or any part of the benefit shall be repaid to the Commonwealth out of any compensation, damages, &c., recovered.

Payment of Benefit. Unemployment benefit is payable from and including the seventh day after the day on which the claimant became unemployed or lodged his claim, whichever is the later, and continues only so long as he is able and willing to undertake suitable work and is otherwise qualified.

Sickness benefit is payable from and including the seventh day after the day on which the claimant became incapacitated, provided a claim is lodged within six weeks after that day. If the claim is not lodged within six weeks, payment commences from the date of lodgment of the claim except where the Director-General determines otherwise.

Vocational Training. A claimant for unemployment or sickness benefit or a person receiving benefit may be required to undergo a course of vocational training as a condition to the grant of benefit or continuance of payment.

Special Benefit. A special benefit may, at the discretion of the Director-General, be granted to a person not qualified for unemployment or sickness benefit and who is not in receipt of any age, invalid, or widow's pension, or a service pension, if by reason of age, physical or mental disability, or domestic circumstances, or for any other reason, he is unable to earn a sufficient livelihood for himself and his dependants, if any.

The following table shows the numbers of persons in Victoria under the various headings during the year ended 30th June, 1948. Dependants of such beneficiaries are not included.

**VICTORIA—UNEMPLOYMENT AND SICKNESS BENEFITS
DURING THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE, 1948.**

—		Unemploy- ment.	Sickness	Special.	Total.
Claims granted	{ Males Females	971 58	12,742 4,363	1,736 607	15,449 5,028
Claims rejected	.. ..	1,042	2,961	245	4,248
Benefits paid—Total amounts	£	16,639	209,128	20,018	245,785
Number on benefit at 30th June, 1948	{ Males Females	65 1	1,757 749	71 99	1,893 849

VICTORIA—UNEMPLOYMENT AND SICKNESS BENEFITS FOR YEAR 1947-48.

	Unemployment Benefits.				Sickness Benefits.			
	Entrances During Month.		On Benefit at End of Month.		Entrances During Month.		On Benefit at End of Month.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1947.								
July ..	224	14	340	17	1,342	443	1,869	716
August ..	175	14	271	15	1,418	460	1,918	772
September ..	104	9	189	10	1,131	324	1,947	737
October ..	68	4	153	8	1,033	390	1,884	780
November ..	74	4	117	7	1,216	386	1,746	703
December ..	48	4	119	7	704	285	1,718	731
1948.								
January ..	58	5	96	7	995	340	1,690	690
February ..	49	..	76	4	873	362	1,697	760
March ..	43	..	61	1	846	320	1,600	745
April ..	29	2	53	2	905	336	1,638	760
May ..	48	1	50	3	1,340	443	1,757	772
June ..	51	1	65	1	939	274	1,757	749

VICTORIA—UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS—CAUSE OF UN-
EMPLOYMENT: CLAIMS ADMITTED, ETC., DURING
THE YEAR ENDED, 30TH JUNE, 1948.

Cause of Unemployment.	Claims admitted during the Year.			On benefit at 30th June, 1948.		
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.
Discharged due to—						
Disciplinary reasons ..	13	1	14	2	..	2
Inefficiency, including medi- cal unfitness	91	2	93	4	..	4
Retrenchment, including closing of establishment..	95	3	98	4	..	4
Replacement by reinstated ex-service personnel, &c., relieving worker only ..	84	6	90	9	..	9
Other discharges, including inadequately defined ..	10	1	11	1	..	1
Laid off owing to—						
Power rationing	2	3	5	..	..	..
Shortage of materials ..	43	1	44	1	..	1
Strikes, lock-outs, within the same establishment ..	22	..	22	..	..	..
Seasonal work	52	..	52	10	..	10
Casual work	219	3	222	11	..	11
Other reasons, including inadequately defined ..	15	..	15	..	..	..
Inadequately defined ..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Quitted due to—						
Medical unfitness, work too heavy	196	34	230	17	1	18
Other reasons, including inadequately defined ..	90	2	92	5	..	5
Not previously employed—						
Employers, workers on own account	25	..	25	..	..	..
Ex-service personnel not yet returned to work ..	8	..	8	..	..	..
Other	6	2	8	..	..	..
Total	971	58	1,029	65	1	66

VICTORIA—UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS—INDUSTRIAL
GROUPS: CLAIMS ADMITTED, ETC., DURING THE
YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE, 1948.

Industrial Group.	Claims Admitted during the Year.			On Benefit at 30th June, 1948.		
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.
Agricultural, Pastoral, and Dairying	113	..	113	9	..	9
Other Primary Production ..	33	..	33	1	..	1
Coal Mining	1	..	1	..	..	..
Other Mining and Quarrying ..	23	..	23	1	..	1
Factories and Industrial—						
Founding, engineering, metal working including ship- building	74	1	75	5	..	5
Vehicles, including aircraft ..	30	..	30	1	..	1
Textiles and articles of dress	26	13	39	1	..	1
Food, drink, and tobacco ..	66	9	75	6	1	7
Furniture, woodwork, &c. ..	22	..	22	1	..	1
Other factories, including heat, light, and power ..	81	5	86	4	..	4
Building and construction ..	152	..	152	11	..	11
Transport and communication	87	2	89	9	..	9
Commerce and Finance—						
Wholesale and retail trade	87	6	93	9	..	9
Finance and property ..	17	..	17	..	..	..
Public Administration and Professional	64	6	70	3	..	3
Personal and Domestic Service	64	13	77	4	..	4
Other	31	3	34	..	..	..
Total	971	58	1,029	65	1	66

**VICTORIA—SICKNESS BENEFITS—NATURE OF SICKNESS:
CLAIMS ADMITTED, ETC., DURING THE YEAR ENDED
30TH JUNE, 1948.**

Nature of Sickness.	Claims Admitted during the Year.			On Benefit at 30th June, 1948.		
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.
Infective and Parasitic Diseases	756	284	1,040	78	50	128
Cancer	74	30	104	19	8	27
Other Tumours	117	100	217	19	17	36
Rheumatism, Diseases of Nutrition and Vitamin- deficiency Diseases ..	689	282	971	127	61	188
Diseases of—						
Blood and Blood-forming Organs	50	66	116	10	7	17
Nervous System and Sense Organs	1,120	572	1,692	169	98	267
Circulatory System ..	1,153	203	1,356	204	47	251
Respiratory System ..	1,470	370	1,840	157	66	223
Digestive System	3,019	868	3,887	353	98	451
Genito-Urinary System ..	490	323	813	79	69	148
Pregnancy, Childbirth, &c. ..	..	425	425	..	86	86
Skin and Cellular Tissue ..	647	191	838	61	18	79
Bones and Organs of Move- ment	319	87	406	50	18	68
Other Diseases (including ill- defined conditions) ..	217	128	345	30	23	53
Injuries and Acute Poisoning—						
Fractures	1,319	169	1,488	295	45	340
Other Injuries, &c. ..	1,190	177	1,367	94	23	117
Operations (original disability not stated)	79	73	152	7	14	21
Other (including not stated) ..	32	15	47	5	1	6
Total	12,742	4,363	17,105	1,757	749	2,506

VICTORIA—CLASSIFICATION OF BENEFICIARIES— CLAIMS ADMITTED 1947-48.

Class of Beneficiary.	Maximum Rate of Benefit.	Unemployment.		Sickness.		Special.	
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
	<i>s. d.</i>						
Under 18 years Unmarried							
No dependants ..	15 0	8	6	458	443	12	11
One child	20 0	..	..	..	2	..	..
18 to 21 years Unmarried							
No dependants ..	20 0	23	13	909	932	172	46
One child	25 0	..	..	1	14	..	..
Over 21 years Unmarried							
No dependants ..	25 0	188	25	3,112	2,304	1,172	482
One child	30 0	11	1	79	121	3	12
Dependent housekeeper and child	50 0	3	..	27	..	2	..
Married—							
No dependants ..	25 0	42	9	540	348	58	28
One child	30 0	8	4	171	196	..	28
Dependent spouse ..	45 0	243	..	3,010	2	282	..
Dependent spouse and child	50 0	445	..	4,423	1	34	..
No dependent spouse but dependent house- keeper and child ..	50 0	..	..	12	..	1	..
Total .. ..	..	971	58	12,742	4,363	1,736	607

VICTORIA—GROUPED AGE—CLAIMS ADMITTED 1947-48.

Grouped Age.	Unemployment.		Sickness.		Special.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
16-19 years	21	17	1,066	1,103	105	45
20-24 years	98	14	1,736	1,093	526	165
25-29 years	101	5	1,386	490	393	137
30-34 years	73	5	1,268	305	196	61
35-39 years	89	2	1,216	262	150	65
40-44 years	97	4	1,218	275	48	19
45-49 years	94	4	1,323	375	21	35
50-54 years	95	3	1,171	268	..	18
55-59 years	133	4	1,296	183	10	15
60-64 years	170	..	1,062	9	287	47
Total	971	58	12,742	4,363	1,736	607

REPATRIATION.

On 8th April, 1918, Repatriation became an Australian national undertaking for the provision of benefits for Australian soldiers, sailors, airmen and nurses who served in the war of 1914-18. Its objects are to find employment for the fit, to re-establish the disabled, to provide for the dependants of those who have died and of those who are no longer able, in consequence of war disabilities, to support themselves, and to supply medical and surgical treatment, also artificial limbs and appliances, in respect of disabilities due to or aggravated by war service.

The *Year-Book* for 1920-21 contains, on pages 383 to 385, an epitome of the main work of the Department, also particulars of the sustenance rates granted to applicants awaiting fulfilment by the Department of certain specified obligations, and of the rates of pension payable to ex-members of the Forces and their dependants. The sustenance and some of the pension rates, however, have since been altered.

On pages 407 and 408 of the *Year-Book* for 1928-29 appears a statement of the activities of the Department.

The History of war pension legislation from 1914 to 1938 is recorded in the *Year-Book*, 1937-38, page 279 *et seq.*

To meet the position arising out of Australia's participation in the recent wars against Germany and Japan, further amending legislation was passed in 1940, 1941, 1942, 1943 and 1947. In broad principle the pension provisions are the same as those applying to the war of 1914. Of course, different time limits in respect of eligibility were necessary. For the purpose of the 1939 war a wife (or widow) is eligible if married to the member of the Forces before or during the member's service, or within fifteen years after his discharge from the Forces, and any child of such a marriage is eligible.

**Service
Pensions.**

Eligibility for service pensions may be established on the following grounds—

- (a) Sixty years of age or more, provided the applicant served in a theatre of war, but eligibility on this ground limits payment of service pension to the ex-soldier; his wife or children are not eligible. A former nurse is eligible for consideration provided she embarked for service abroad and has reached the age of 55 years.
- (b) Permanently unemployable, provided the applicant served in a theatre of war. Under this class pensions may be paid to the ex-soldier, his wife and his children—up to four in number.
- (c) Pulmonary tuberculosis, whether the applicant served in a theatre of war or not. Under this class pensions are also payable to the wife and children—up to four in number.

Only those applicants who qualify under class (c) are entitled to receive both service pension and invalid pension at the same time.

The maximum rate of service pension for a member coincides with the maximum rate of invalid or age pension determined from time to time under the Social Services Consolidation Act. The maximum rate at 30th June, 1948, was 75s. per fortnight. The fortnightly rate for the wife of a member is 44s.; for children under sixteen years of age—one child, 10s.; two children, 15s.; three children, 20s.; four or more children, 25s.

The actual rate payable in any case is determined after taking into consideration all other income and property received or owned by the pensioner in question, and no service pension can be paid in any case where such other income and property has an assessable value of a certain amount, variable according to the cost of living. At 30th June, 1948, the amount was £149 10s. per annum in the case of a single man, and £299 per annum in the case of a member and his wife.

If the income from all other sources is less than the annual amounts above shown, then service pension becomes payable at such rate as will, with that other income, bring the total income of the pensioner (including service pension) up to the allowed maximum, provided, of course, that the pensions cannot exceed the maximum rate specified for the particular case.

The service pension scheme applies in respect of members engaged in the South African war of 1899-1902, the 1914 war, and the 1939 war.

**Current
Work of
Department.**

The following statistics for the year 1947-48 show in some degree the type and extent of activity in the State of Victoria :—

VICTORIA—WAR PENSIONS, MEDICAL TREATMENT, ETC.

Details.	At 30th June, 1948.
War Pensions—Number in force—	
Members of the Forces	41,931
Dependants of deceased members of the Forces	13,285
Dependants of incapacitated members of the Forces	51,648
Expenditure for year (paid in pensions)	£4,436,021
Service Pensions—Number in force—	
Members of the Forces	2,793
Dependants of deceased member pensioners	370
Dependants of member pensioners	822
Expenditure for year (paid in service pensions)	£288,084
Medical Treatment—	
Number of In-patients in Repatriation Institutions—	
General Hospitals	1,267
Sanatoria	100
Anzac Hostels	16
Mental Hospitals	231
Patients being treated in non-departmental institutions and/or in their own homes	128

Details.	At 30th June, 1948.
Attendances of Out-patients (excluding treatments by Local Medical Officers, of whom there are 678 throughout Victoria	85,214
Expenditure on treatment, &c.—	
Maintenance of Repatriation Institutions	£780,049
Maintenance of patients in other than Repatriation Institutions (including Country Hospitals)	£113,478
Sustenance during medical treatment	£200,400
Conducting Repatriation Artificial Limb Factory	£38,752
Other expenditure, including fees to Consultants, &c. ..	£105,606
Soldiers' Children Education Scheme—	
Number of children at school and in training	1,030
Expenditure for year	£32,931

Statistical details of the number and designation of Dependants' War and Service pensions in Victoria at 30th June, 1947 and 1948, are given in the following tables:—

VICTORIA—WAR PENSIONS—DEPENDANTS OF DECEASED MEMBERS.

Designation.	At 30th June, 1947.			At 30th June, 1948.		
	1914 War.	1939 War.	Total.	1914 War.	1939 War.	Total.
Widows	3,713	2,504	6,217	4,100	2,433	6,533
Children	459	3,242	3,701	497	3,226	3,723
Widowed mothers of unmarried members	433	774	1,207	361	789	1,150
Other mothers ..	1,076	524	1,600	943	558	1,501
Fathers	189	150	339	139	155	294
Others	47	56	103	45	47	92
Total	5,917	7,250	13,167	6,085	7,208	13,293

**VICTORIA—WAR PENSIONS—DEPENDANTS OF
INCAPACITATED MEMBERS.**

Designation.	At 30th June, 1947.			At 30th June, 1948.		
	1914 War.	1939 War.	Total.	1914 War.	1939 War.	Total.
Wives	16,992	10,732	27,724	16,538	13,048	29,586
Wives (Widows) ..	1,526	12	1,538	1,473	21	1,494
Children	5,559	12,741	18,300	4,246	15,822	20,068
Mothers (Widows) ..	184	59	243	143	64	207
Other mothers ..	206	21	227	203	25	228
Fathers	29	2	31	29	3	32
Others	34	4	38	33	5	38
Total	24,530	23,571	48,101	22,665	28,988	51,653

**VICTORIA—SERVICE PENSIONS—DEPENDANTS OF
DECEASED MEMBERS.**

Designation.	At 30th June, 1947.				At 30th June, 1948.			
	1899 War*.	1914 War.	1939 War.	Total.	1899 War*.	1914 War.	1939 War.	Total.
Widows	18	351	5	374	20	341	4	365
Children .. ..	..	3	6	9	..	..	5	5
Total	18	354	11	383	20	341	9	370

**VICTORIA—SERVICE PENSIONS—DEPENDANTS OF
INCAPACITATED MEMBERS.**

Designation.	At 30th June, 1947.				At 30th June, 1948.			
	1899 War*.	1914 War.	1939 War.	Total.	1899 War*.	1914 War.	1939 War.	Total.
Wives	31	616	35	682	31	679	44	754
Children .. ..	..	11	58	69	..	..	68	68
Total	31	627	93	751	31	679	112	822

* South African War 1899-1902.

CREMATION.

There are two crematoria in Victoria—one at Springvale and the other at the new Melbourne General Cemetery, Fawkner. The history of the establishment of the crematoria is contained in an article published in the *Year-Book* 1942-43, page 307.

The figures in the following table have been supplied by the authorities of the two crematoria concerned:—

CREMATION IN VICTORIA.

Year.			Cremations at Fawkner.	Cremations at Springvale.	Total Cremations.	Total Deaths.	Percentage of Crema- tions to Deaths.
1927	..	..	32	..	32	16,773	·19
1928	..	..	84	..	84	17,708	·47
1929	..	..	151	..	151	16,717	·90
1930	..	..	162	..	162	15,959	1·02
1931	..	..	201	..	201	17,033	1·18
1932	..	..	199	..	199	16,805	1·18
1933	..	..	369	..	369	17,456	2·11
1934	..	..	499	..	499	18,648	2·68
1935	..	..	596	..	596	18,456	3·23
1936	..	..	358	400	758	18,778	4·04
1937	..	..	387	596	983	18,613	5·28
1938	..	..	415	752	1,167	18,955	6·16
1939	..	..	436	873	1,309	20,169	6·49
1940	..	..	571	1,053	1,624	20,293	8·00
1941	..	..	662	1,164	1,826	20,523	8·90
1942	..	..	753	1,246	1,999	21,973	9·09
1943	..	..	850	1,348	2,198	21,327	10·31
1944	..	..	892	1,502	2,394	20,502	11·68
1945	..	..	965	1,639	2,604	20,496	12·70
1946	..	..	1,030	1,920	2,950	21,534	13·69
1947	..	..	1,159	2,003	3,162	21,442	14·75
1948	..	..	1,293	2,349	3,642		

PART IX.

POPULATION.

According to manuscript notes made by Captain Lonsdale, the first enumeration of the people was taken by an officer from Sydney on the 25th May, 1836, less than one year after the date of the arrival of John Batman (29th May, 1835). This was the first official census in Victoria, which was at that time known as the district of Port Phillip, and it disclosed that the band of first arrivals consisted of 142 males and 35 females of European origin.

At the census taken in 1838 it was ascertained that the number of inhabitants had increased to 3,511. During each of the years 1840 and 1841 the population increased by 100 per cent., owing principally to the number of assisted immigrants who arrived in the district, and it continued to increase to the end of 1850.

The discovery of gold in 1851 (the year of separation from New South Wales) was the greatest influence in populating Victoria, the numbers increasing from 77,345 at the census in 1851 to 538,628 in 1861, a gain of 596 per cent. In the next ten years the natural increase (excess of births over deaths) was the main factor in the growth of population. From the end of 1870 the population advanced steadily to 1,133,728 at the end of 1890, the increase being 409,803 (natural increase 307,246—gain from migration 102,557). The latter portion of this period was known as the "Land Boom" period, which was followed by the inevitable reaction.

Between 1891 and 1905 the population of the State advanced very slowly, the total increase in this period being 76,693. The gain by natural increase—247,078—was offset by the loss from migration—170,385—the discovery of gold in Western Australia being the principal cause of migration from Victoria in the period. A steady annual increase was maintained from 1905 to the end of 1927 (exclusive of the years relating to the War), the population increasing from 1,210,421 to 1,741,832.

During the period 1928–1938 the population of the State increased slowly, the lowest annual increase for the period being recorded in the year 1935. The rate of natural increase dropped considerably and, in seven years of the period, a loss from migration was experienced. The world-wide depression of 1929–1933 had its effect on the population of the State. The population at the end of 1938 was 1,871,067.

During the period of the second World War (1939-1945) the population of Victoria increased by 144,516. There was a considerable increase from migration during the early part of the period, due to war conditions.

The estimated population of Victoria at the end of 1947 was 2,031,689.

VICTORIA—ESTIMATED POPULATION, 1836 TO 1947.

Year.	Estimated Population 31st December.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.
1836 (25th May)	142	35	177
1836 (8th November)	186	38	224
1840	7,254	3,037	10,291
1850	45,495	30,667	76,162
1855	226,462	120,843	347,305
1860	330,302	207,932	538,234
1870	397,230	326,695	723,925
1880	450,558	408,047	858,605
1890	595,519	538,209	1,133,728
1900	601,773	594,440	1,196,213
1905	598,134	612,287	1,210,421
1906	600,856	618,976	1,219,832
1907	605,775	627,032	1,232,807
1908	614,937	635,512	1,250,449
1909	631,021	646,001	1,277,022
1910	646,482	654,926	1,301,408
1911	668,818	671,075	1,339,893
1912	690,056	692,497	1,382,553
1913	707,444	707,972	1,415,416
1914	713,307	721,881	1,435,188

VICTORIA—ESTIMATED POPULATION, 1836 TO 1947—*continued.*

Year.					Estimated Population 31st December.		
					Males.	Females.	Total.
1915	..	..	..	..	694,210	730,235	1,424,445
1916	..	..	..	..	666,245	738,418	1,404,663
1917	..	..	..	..	671,075	745,985	1,417,060
1918	..	..	..	..	684,243	753,002	1,437,245
1919	..	..	..	..	739,956	763,079	1,503,035
1920	..	..	..	..	753,803	774,106	1,527,909
1921	..	..	..	..	765,306	785,421	1,550,727
1922	..	..	..	..	789,517	800,756	1,590,273
1923	..	..	..	..	807,884	817,571	1,625,455
1924	..	..	..	..	825,919	831,232	1,657,151
1925	..	..	..	..	840,817	843,234	1,684,051
1926	..	..	..	..	855,035	856,952	1,711,987
1927	..	..	..	..	870,718	871,114	1,741,832
1928	..	..	..	..	879,478	882,268	1,761,746
1929	..	..	..	..	886,472	891,797	1,778,269
1930	..	..	..	..	892,422	900,183	1,792,605
1931	..	..	..	..	896,429	907,141	1,803,570
1932	..	..	..	..	900,663	912,724	1,813,387
1933	..	..	..	..	904,870	919,347	1,824,217
1934	..	..	..	..	909,805	926,846	1,836,651
1935	..	..	..	..	910,733	930,842	1,841,575
1936	..	..	..	..	913,950	935,629	1,849,579
1937	..	..	..	..	916,964	939,992	1,856,956
1938	..	..	..	..	924,030	947,037	1,871,067
1939	..	..	..	..	929,466	953,627	1,883,093
1940	..	..	..	..	946,973	967,840	1,914,813
1941	..	..	..	..	964,553	981,757	1,946,310
1942	..	..	..	..	970,887	991,771	1,962,658
1943	..	..	..	..	979,884	1,002,005	1,981,889
1944	..	..	..	..	987,323	1,010,997	1,998,320
1945	..	..	..	..	995,333	1,020,250	2,015,583
1946	..	..	..	..	1,006,990	1,033,291	2,040,281
1947	..	..	..	..	1,016,950	1,044,739	2,061,689

The table which follows shows, for each quinquennium from 1860, and for each year of the 20 years 1928-1947, the natural increase of the population and the gain or loss by migration.

Increase of
population,
1860-1947.

VICTORIA—INCREASE OF POPULATION BY EXCESS OF BIRTHS OVER DEATHS, AND THE GAIN OR LOSS BY MIGRATION, 1860-1947.

Period.	Increase during Period.			Increase per cent. during Period.		
	Natural.	Net Immigration.	Total.	Natural.	Net Immigration.	Total.
1860-64 ..	69,249	7,682	76,931	13·29	1·47	14·76
1865-69 ..	74,639	24,120	98,759	12·48	4·03	16·51
1870-74 ..	81,902	7,444	89,346	11·75	1·07	12·82
1875-79 ..	66,473	(-) 10,824	55,649	8·46	(-) 1·38	7·08
1880-84 ..	72,332	21,688	94,020	8·59	2·58	11·17
1885-89 ..	83,704	85,457	169,161	8·95	9·13	18·08
1890-94 ..	100,292	(-) 23,075	77,217	9·08	(-) 2·09	6·99
1895-99 ..	76,625	(-) 70,239	6,386	6·48	(-) 5·94	·54
1900-04 ..	74,296	(-) 57,229	17,067	6·25	(-) 4·81	1·44
1905-09 ..	80,312	(-) 8,898	71,414	6·66	(-) ·74	5·92
1910-14 ..	93,975	64,191	158,166	7·36	5·03	12·39
1915-19 ..	84,092	(-) 16,245	67,847	5·86	(-) 1·13	4·73
1920-24 ..	98,235	55,881	154,116	6·53	3·72	10·25
1925-29 ..	91,091	30,027	121,118	5·50	1·81	7·31
1930-34 ..	61,242	(-) 2,021	59,221	3·44	(-) ·11	3·33
1935-39 ..	52,364	2,576†	49,788	2·85	(-) ·14	2·71
1940-44 ..	76,250*	51,343†	127,593	4·05	2·73	6·78
1928 ..	16,790	3,124	19,914	·96	·18	1·14
1929 ..	16,887	(-) 364	16,523	·96	(-) ·02	·94
1930 ..	17,168	(-) 2,832	14,336	·97	(-) ·16	·81
1931 ..	13,299	(-) 2,334	10,965	·74	(-) ·13	·61
1932 ..	10,659	(-) 842	9,817	·59	(-) ·05	·54
1933 ..	10,936	156	11,092	·60	·01	·61
1934 ..	9,180	3,831	13,011	·50	·21	·71
1935 ..	9,428	(-) 3,895	5,533	·51	(-) ·21	·30
1936 ..	10,105	(-) 1,535	8,570	·55	(-) ·08	·47
1937 ..	11,118	(-) 3,224	7,894	·60	(-) ·17	·43
1938 ..	11,389	2,884	14,273	·61	·16	·77
1939 ..	10,324	3,194†	13,518	·55	·17	·72
1940 ..	11,669*	20,635†	32,304	·62	1·09	1·71
1941 ..	13,981*	19,495†	33,476	·73	1·02	1·75
1942 ..	13,954*	6,161†	20,115	·71	·32	1·03
1943 ..	17,790*	3,887†	21,677	·90	·20	1·10
1944 ..	18,856*	1,165†	20,021	·95	·06	1·01
1945 ..	20,704*	6,165†	26,869	1·03	·31	1·34
1946 ..	25,159*	(-) 7,374†	17,785	1·25	(-) ·37	·88
1947 ..	25,924	(-) 1,021†	24,903	1·27	(-) ·05	1·22

NOTE.—The minus sign (—) indicates excess of departures over arrivals, also a decrease.

* Excess of births over civilian deaths. † Civil migration only.

‡ Civil migration only prior to 1.7.47.

Migration.

The following table shows the recorded migration to and from Victoria during the year 1947 :—

VICTORIA—MIGRATION, 1947.

—	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Migration by Sea—						
Arrivals	23,992	22,816	46,808	..	..	..
Departures	24,815	22,268	47,083	..	..	..
Gain by Sea .. ..	..	..	..	(—) 823	548	(—) 275
Migration by Rail—						
Arrivals	†	†	82,329	..	..	..
Departures	†	†	79,456	..	..	..
Gain by Rail .. ..	..	..	..	†	†	2,873
Migration by Air—						
Arrivals	156,244	89,018	245,262	..	..	..
Departures	158,590	90,291	248,881	..	..	..
Gain by Air .. ..	..	..	..	(—)2,346	(—)1,273	(—)3,619

NOTE.—The minus sign (—) indicates excess of departures over arrivals. † Not available.

The interstate and oversea movement of people to and from Victoria, for the period 1938–1947, is shown in the following table :—

Year.	Arrivals in Victoria.			Departures from Victoria.			Excess of Arrivals Over Departures.		
	Inter-state.	From Other Countries Direct.	Total.	Inter-state.	To Other Countries Direct.	Total.	Inter-state.	Other Countries Direct.	Total.
1938 ..	152,514	15,540	168,054	152,591	12,579	165,170	(—) 77	2,961	2,884
1939* ..	147,087	15,028	162,115	148,568	10,353	158,921	(—)1,481	4,675	3,194
1940* ..	146,457	5,930	152,387	129,464	2,288	131,752	16,993	3,642	20,635
1941* ..	147,001	1,417	148,418	127,984	939	128,923	19,017	478	19,495
1942* ..	125,687	2,395	128,082	120,451	1,470	121,921	5,236	925	6,161
1943* ..	106,185	1,061	107,246	102,091	1,268	103,359	4,094	(—) 207	3,887
1944* ..	122,857	848	123,705	121,251	1,289	122,540	1,606	(—) 441	1,165
1945* ..	185,612	1,656	187,268	178,134	2,969	181,103	7,478	(—)1,313	6,165
1946* ..	263,104	7,660	270,764	270,498	7,640	278,138	(—)7,394	20	(—)7,374
1947† ..	365,250	9,149	374,399	367,634	7,786	375,420	(—)2,384	1,363	(—)1,021

NOTE.—The minus sign (—) indicates excess of departures over arrivals. * Civil migration only. † Civil migration only prior to 1st July, 1947.

In 1938, migration to and from Victoria reached a total of 333,224. There was little fluctuation in 1939, but, in 1940, a decline in both oversea and interstate migration, due to war conditions, was recorded. The decline continued after 1940, the volume in 1943 being 210,605. Although migration decreased during the period 1940–1943, the population of the State gained considerably from interstate migration. In 1944, an increase, as compared with the previous year, was recorded. This was followed by a further increase in 1945. The termination of the War in 1945 was followed by a large increase in migration in 1946. In 1947, the volume of migration (749,819) was the highest on record.

Migration by sea, 1944-47. The migration by sea between Victoria, the other Australian States, British countries, and foreign countries during each of the four years ended 1947 is shown in the following table:—

VICTORIA—MIGRATION BY SEA, 1944-1947.

State or Country of Departure or Destination.	Arrivals from During—				Departures to During—			
	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.
<i>States.</i>								
New South Wales ..	133	233	703	1,552	555	246	829	1,281
Queensland ..	..	24	423	78	..	..	516	139
South Australia ..	5	9	33	181	2	10	10	94
Western Australia ..	90	130	737	1,814	535	285	502	1,309
Tasmania ..	13,349	13,629	28,612	34,034	14,962	14,503	33,375	36,474
Northern Territory ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21	..
Total Interstate ..	13,577	14,025	30,508	37,659	16,054	15,044	35,253	39,297
<i>Overseas.</i>								
United Kingdom ..	60	304	5,129	4,352	191	1,857	1,613	3,549
Canada ..	..	9	67	144	102	32	152	134
India and Ceylon ..	222	211	408	927	170	334	308	589
New Zealand ..	57	438	464	267	446	201	2,878	870
South Africa ..	106	48	203	507	13	86	143	403
Other British Possessions	6	123	682	601	1	95	748	656
Total British Countries	451	1,133	6,953	6,798	923	2,605	5,842	6,201
China ..	..	..	55	78	..	..	8	3
Egypt ..	..	..	36	1,150	7	..	1	40
France ..	..	..	..	123	..	..	14	31
Italy ..	..	5	17	8	..	..	14	52
United States of America	368	223	69	453	331	279	101	470
Other Foreign Countries..	29	295	530	539	28	85	1,660	989
Total Foreign Countries	397	523	707	2,351	366	364	1,798	1,585
GRAND TOTAL ..	14,425	15,681	38,168	46,808	17,343	18,013	42,893	47,083

Arrivals and departures by rail, 1944-47. The movement of population during each of the four years 1944 to 1947 by way of interstate railway passenger traffic is shown in the following statement:—

VICTORIA—MIGRATION BY RAIL, 1944-1947.

State—Territory.	Arrivals from During—				Departures to During—			
	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.
New South Wales ..	33,118	45,187	55,517	52,921	34,277	41,569	53,602	48,203
Queensland ..	10,130	12,071	6,944	5,584	4,106	5,089	7,141	5,500
South Australia ..	8,906	10,872	13,870	13,515	8,809	9,457	15,375	14,871
Western Australia ..	4,221	4,668	7,500	9,338	3,664	4,975	7,918	9,372
Australian Capital Territory	509	652	907	971	760	911	964	1,225
Northern Territory ..	..	..	..	..	..	51	399	285
Total ..	56,884	73,450	84,738	82,329	51,616	62,052	85,399	79,456

Migration by
air, 1944-47.

The following table shows the movement of population by air during each of the years 1944 to 1947.

VICTORIA—MIGRATION BY AIR, 1944-1947.

Year.	Arrivals.	Departures.	Excess of Arrivals over Departures.
1944	52,396	53,581	(-) 1,185
1945	98,137	101,038	(-) 2,901
1946	147,858	149,846	(-) 1,988
1947	245,262	248,881	(-) 3,619

Classification
of Migrants.

The following table shows the oversea migration for 1947, classified according to permanent and temporary migrants.

OVERSEA MIGRATION, 1947.

	Arrivals.				Departures.			
	Perma- nent - New Arrivals.	Aus- tralian Residents Returning from Abroad.	Visitors.	Total.	Aus- tralian Residents Departing Perma- nently.	Aus- tralian Residents Departing Tem- porarily.	Visitors.	Total.
Victoria..	6,539	1,483	1,127	9,149	3,498	2,599	1,689	7,786
Common- wealth	31,765	18,305	17,698	67,768	19,579	18,764	18,814	57,157

Arrivals in and
departures
from Victoria
of non-
Europeans.

Pursuant to powers in the Commonwealth Constitution, immigration into Australia is regulated by the *Immigration Act* 1901-1940, and the *Contract Immigrants Act* 1905. During the year 1947, non-European arrivals numbered 59 and departures 157, as compared with 358 arrivals and 742 departures in 1946.

Assisted
immigration.

During the war assisted immigration was discontinued, except in cases of close family reunion involving wives and dependent children, and other special cases having exceptional features, for which special approval was required.

The number of assisted immigrants from the United Kingdom to Victoria in 1947 was 608.

Population
of Greater
Melbourne.

For many years the population of Greater Melbourne was estimated as that contained in an area within a radius of ten miles from the Elizabeth-street Post Office. To conform to the growth of the urban population in certain

directions, the metropolitan area was re-defined in 1929, and again in 1947. The municipalities included in this area and the population of each are as under :—

**POPULATION, ETC., OF GREATER MELBOURNE AT
CENSUS OF 30TH JUNE, 1947, AND (ESTIMATED) AT
31ST DECEMBER, 1947.**

Municipal District.	Area in Acres, 1947.	Enumerated Population at the Census of 30th June, 1947.	Estimated Population 31st December, 1947.	Persons to the Acre 31st December, 1947.
Box Hill City	5,120	21,373	21,450	4·2
Braybrook Shire (excluding Western Riding)	7,610	14,289	14,500	1·9
Brighton City	3,332	39,769	40,000	12·0
Broadmeadows Shire (Broad- meadows and Campbell- field Ridings only)	33,110	8,004	8,050	0·2
Brunswick City	2,719	57,529	58,000	21·3
Camberwell City	8,851	76,125	76,500	8·6
Caulfield City	5,414	79,913	80,350	14·8
Chelsea City	3,040	12,049	12,250	4·0
Coburg City	4,800	49,597	49,900	10·4
Collingwood City	1,181	29,758	29,700	25·1
Essendon City	4,000	55,396	55,450	13·9
Fitzroy City	923	32,380	32,400	35·1
Footscray City	4,491	53,459	53,500	11·9
Hawthorn City	2,400	40,464	40,550	16·9
Heidelberg City (excluding Greensborough Ward)	9,440	34,401	34,700	3·7
Keilor Shire (Doutta Galla Riding only)	7,150	2,025	2,050	0·3
Kew City	3,522	30,859	31,000	8·8
Malvern City	3,960	49,114	49,150	12·4
Melbourne City	7,767	99,861	99,900	12·9
Moorabbin City	12,320	29,236	30,000	2·4
Mordialloc City	3,351	14,513	14,700	4·4
Mulgrave Shire	16,320	4,770	4,800	0·3
Northcote City	2,850	44,947	45,000	15·8
Nunawading City	9,920	10,774	10,800	1·1
Oakleigh City	2,658	15,979	16,050	6·0
Port Melbourne City	2,625	14,205	14,150	5·4
Prahran City	2,320	59,882	59,950	25·8
Preston City	8,800	46,775	47,450	5·4
Richmond City	1,502	39,390	39,400	26·2
Ringwood Borough	5,626	4,897	5,000	0·9
Sandringham City	3,740	26,435	26,900	7·2
South Melbourne City	2,224	43,452	43,500	19·6
St. Kilda City	2,049	58,318	58,400	28·5
Williamstown City	3,390	26,471	26,500	7·8
Total	198,525	1,226,409	1,232,000	6·2

Density of metropolitan population. Fitzroy is the most thickly populated municipality, with 35·1 persons to the acre; St. Kilda has 28·5; Richmond, 26·2; Prahran, 25·8; Collingwood, 25·1; Brunswick, 21·3; South Melbourne, 19·6; and Melbourne City, 12·9.

Population of cities, towns and principal boroughs outside Greater Melbourne. Outside the boundaries of Greater Melbourne the chief centres of population in Victoria are the cities of Ballaarat, Bendigo, Geelong, Mildura, and Warrnambool. The particulars relating to Ballaarat, Bendigo, and Geelong are exclusive of the urban populations in contiguous shires. The populations of cities, towns, and principal boroughs are given in the following table:—

VICTORIA—POPULATIONS OF CITIES, TOWNS, AND PRINCIPAL BOROUGHS OUTSIDE GREATER MELBOURNE, AT CENSUS OF 30TH JUNE, 1947, AND (ESTIMATED) AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1947.

Locality.	Enumerated Population at the Census of 30th June, 1947.	Estimated Population 31st December, 1947.	Locality.	Enumerated Population at the Census of 30th June, 1947.	Estimated Population 31st December, 1947.
Cities—			Boroughs—		
Ballaarat* ..	40,181	40,300	Castlemaine	5,809	5,820
Bendigo† ..	30,779	30,890	Colac ..	6,381	6,400
Geelong‡ ..	44,561	44,780	Echuca ..	4,490	4,490
Mildura ..	9,527	9,580	Maryborough	6,198	6,210
Warrnambool	9,993	10,020	Shepparton ..	7,914	7,920
Towns—			Stawell ..	4,840	4,850
Ararat ..	5,957	5,960	Swan Hill ..	4,305	4,310
Hamilton ..	7,180	7,190	Wangaratta	6,670	6,850
Horsham ..	6,388	6,400	Wonthaggi ..	4,225	4,230
Sale ..	5,119	5,150			

* Includes municipalities of Ballaarat and Sebastopol.

† Includes municipalities of Bendigo and Eaglehawk.

‡ Includes municipalities of Geelong, Geelong West, and Newtown and Chilwell.

The population of Greater Melbourne increased from 139,916 at the census of 1861 to 1,226,409 at the census of 1947. In the same period, the population of the remainder of the State increased from 398,712 to 828,292. During only one intercensal period—1891–1901—was the percentage increase greater in the country than in the metropolis.

There was little increase in the population of Greater Melbourne in this period, due to the severe industrial depression which prevailed in Victoria during the eight years 1892 to 1899. With the decline in the gold-mining industry, the rate of increase in the country areas diminished until, at the beginning of the present century, the rural population became almost stationary. Between 1901 and 1933, the population of Greater Melbourne increased by 495,855: in the same period the population of the remainder of the State increased by 123,336. The closing years of the period were years of world-wide depression, during which Melbourne lost population, to a slight degree, to the rural districts of the State. Following the depression, the population of Greater Melbourne increased steadily until the outbreak of war in 1939. In the war years which followed there was a considerable increase in the population of the metropolitan area, due partly to migration from the rural areas of the State. In 1946, the country areas showed a substantial increase in population. The enlargement of the area of Greater Melbourne in 1947 resulted in a loss to the country areas of approximately 30,000 persons. In the table hereunder, are given the population of Victoria, Greater Melbourne, and the remainder of the State at each census since 1861, and at 31st December, 1947.

**POPULATION OF VICTORIA, GREATER MELBOURNE,
AND REMAINDER OF THE STATE, 1861-1947.**

(a) Census. (b) At 31st December (estimated).					Population at each Date.		
					Victoria.	Greater Melbourne.	Remainder of State.
(a)							
1861	..	..	..	..	538,628	139,916	398,712
1871	..	..	..	..	730,198	206,780	523,418
1881	..	..	..	..	861,566	282,947	578,619
1891	..	..	..	..	1,140,088	490,896	649,192
1901	..	..	..	..	1,201,070	496,079	704,991
1911	..	..	..	..	1,315,551	593,237	722,314
1921	..	..	..	..	1,531,280	782,979	748,301
1933	..	..	..	..	1,820,261	991,934	828,327
1947 (30th June)	..	..	..	..	2,054,701	1,226,409	828,292
(b)							
1947	..	..	..	..	2,061,689	1,232,000	829,689

Population of Australian States and of New Zealand. In the following table is given the estimated population of each Australian State and of New Zealand at 31st December, 1947.

**POPULATIONS OF AUSTRALIAN STATES AND TERRITORIES
AND OF NEW ZEALAND AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1947.**

State.	Area in Square Miles.	Estimated Population at 31st December, 1947.	Persons to the Square Mile.	Proportion in Each State or Territory.
				%
Victoria	87,884	2,061,689	23·46	26·99
New South Wales	309,433	3,007,582	9·72	39·37
Queensland	670,500	1,110,821	1·66	14·54
South Australia	380,070	653,065	1·72	8·55
Western Australia	975,920	508,881	0·52	6·66
Tasmania	26,215	268,515	10·24	3·52
Territories—				
Northern	523,620	10,991	0·02	0·15
Australian Capital	939*	17,084	18·19	0·22
Australia	2,974,581	7,638,628	2·57	100·00
New Zealand	103,416†	1,823,074‡	17·63	..

* Includes Jervis Bay. † Excluding approximately 519 square miles, the areas of outlying and annexed islands. ‡ Includes 108,075 Maoris.

Population of
Australian
States and of
New Zealand,
1881 to 1947.

In the following table is given the population of each Australian State and of New Zealand at each census from 1881 to 1947.

CENSUS POPULATIONS OF THE AUSTRALIAN STATES AND TERRITORIES AND OF NEW ZEALAND.

	Enumerated Population at the Census of—						
	1881.	1891.	1901.	1911.	1921.	1933.	1947.
States—							
Victoria	861,566	1,140,088	1,201,070	1,315,551	1,531,280	1,820,261	2,054,701
New South Wales	749,825	1,123,954	1,354,846	1,646,734	2,100,371	2,600,847	2,984,838
Queensland	213,525	393,718	498,129	605,813	755,972	947,534	1,106,415
South Australia	276,414	315,533	358,346	408,558	495,160	580,949	646,073
Western Australia	29,708	49,782	184,124	282,114	332,732	438,852	502,480
Tasmania	115,705	146,667	172,475	191,211	213,780	227,599	257,078
Territories—							
Northern	3,451	4,898	4,811	3,310	3,867	4,850	10,868
Australian Capital .. ..	..	..	..	1,714*	2,572	8,947	16,905
Australia	2,250,194	3,174,640	3,773,801	4,455,005	5,435,734	6,629,839	7,579,358
New Zealand—							
Excluding Maoris	487,889	624,455	770,304	1,005,585	1,214,677	1,491,484†	1,603,554‡
Including Maoris	534,030	668,632	815,853	1,058,308	1,271,664	1,573,810†	1,702,298‡

* Part of New South Wales prior to 1911.

† Census of 1936.

‡ Census of 1945.

**Population of
Australian
Capital Cities
1901-1947.**

The enumerated populations of Australian capital cities at each census, 1901-1947, and the estimated populations at the 31st December, 1947, are shown in the following table:—

**POPULATIONS OF AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL CITIES,
1901 TO 1947.**

—	Area in Acres at 1947 Census.	Enumerated Population at Census of—					Persons to the Acre at Census of 1947.	Estimated Population 31st December, 1947.
		1901.	1911.	1921.	1933.	1947 (30th June).		
Melbourne	198,525	496,079	593,237	782,979	991,934	1,226,409	6.2	1,232,000
Sydney ..	156,968	481,830	629,503	899,059	1,235,267	1,484,004	9.5	*
Brisbane	246,400	119,428	139,480	209,946	299,748	402,030	1.6	404,640
Adelaide	102,987	162,261	189,646	255,375	312,619	382,454	3.7	387,500
Perth ..	122,240	66,832	106,792	154,873	207,440	272,528	2.2	276,000
Hobart ..	55,722	34,604	39,937	52,361	60,406	76,534	1.4	*

* Not available.

The estimated population of Canberra at 31st December, 1947, was 15,300.

At the census of 1947, approximately 51 per cent. of the population of Australia was concentrated in the capital cities of the six States.

Sydney has been the most populous city in Australia since 1902.

**Increase of
population
in census
periods.**

The enumerated population at each census since 1861, and the numerical and percentage increase during each census period, are shown in the following table:—

POPULATION OF VICTORIA, 1861-1947.

Year of Census.	Both Sexes.			Males.			Females.		
	Popula- tion.	Increase in Census Period.		Popula- tion.	Increase in Census Period.		Popula- tion.	Increase in Census Period.	
		Numeri- cal.	Per- centage.		Numeri- cal.	Per- centage.		Numeri- cal.	Per- centage.
1861	538,628	461,283*	596.40*	327,605	281,403*	609.07*	211,023	179,880*	577.59*
1871	730,198	191,570	35.57	400,266	72,661	22.18	329,932	118,909	56.35
1881	861,566	131,368	17.99	451,623	51,357	12.83	409,943	80,011	24.25
1891	1,140,088	278,522	32.33	598,222	146,599	32.46	541,866	131,923	32.18
1901	1,201,070	60,982	5.35	603,720	5,498	0.92	597,350	55,484	10.24
1911	1,315,551	114,481	9.53	655,591	51,871	8.59	659,960	62,610	10.48
1921	1,531,280	215,729	16.40	754,724	99,133	15.12	776,556	116,596	17.67
1933	1,820,261	288,981	18.87	903,244	148,520	19.68	917,017	140,461	18.09
1947	2,054,701	234,440	12.88	1,013,867	110,623	12.25	1,040,834	123,817	13.50

* Since 1851.

**Masculinity
of the
Population.**

The ratio of males to females, at each census from 1861 to 1947, was as follows :—

Census.								Males to 100 Females.
1861	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	155·25
1871	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	121·32
1881	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	110·17
1891	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	110·40
1901	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	101·07
1911	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	99·34
1921	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	97·19
1933	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	98·50
1947	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	97·41

**Aborigines in
Victoria.**

At the first colonization of Victoria, the Aborigines were officially estimated to number about 5,000, but, according to other and apparently more reliable estimates they numbered at that time not less than 15,000. In 1851, when the colony was separated from New South Wales, the number was officially stated as 2,693. The estimated number in Victoria as at the 30th June, 1947, was 772, of whom 17 were full-blood and 755 were of mixed blood.

**VICTORIA—NUMBER OF ABORIGINES UNDER CARE
AT STATIONS, 1946-47.**

Station.					Aborigines.	Mixed Bloods.	Total.
Lake Condah	..	..	..	..	2	..	2
Lake Tyers	..	..	..	..	6	115	121
Framlingham	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
In Institutions	..	..	..	..	..	3	3
Total	..	..	..	..	8	118	126

As will be seen from the above figures, the majority of the aborigines under the care of the Board for the Protection of the Aborigines is concentrated at the Lake Tyers Aboriginal Station, which is situated in East Gippsland. This Station is under the control of a resident manager. The reserves at Lake Condah and Framlingham are under the control of the local police officer, who is appointed as Local Guardian.

In addition to the number under the care of the Board for the Protection of the aborigines in Victoria, it is estimated that there are nine full-bloods and 637 mixed bloods at Antwerp, Bruthen, Echuca, Framlingham, Colac, Dimboola, Lake Condah, Healesville, Mooropna, Orbost, Lakes Entrance, Shepparton, and Swan Hill, and, of this number, approximately 300 are in regular employment.

During the year 1946-47, there were nine births of mixed bloods, and three deaths of mixed bloods at Lake Tyers.

The amount expended on the care and maintenance of the aborigines during the year was £5,752. At the Treasury is kept a Trust Fund known as the Aborigines Board Produce Fund, into which receipts from the sale of timber and produce, leasing of reserves, &c., are paid. The amount to the credit of this fund on the 30th June, 1947, was £7,673.

Naturalization in Australia is governed by the *Nationality Act 1920-1936*.

The number of persons naturalized in Victoria in the year 1947 was 850. They were of various nationalities, 44 per cent. being of Italian origin. During the 77 years, 1871 to 1947 inclusive, 27,102 persons were naturalized. The following table shows the birthplaces of persons naturalized in Victoria during the five years 1943-1947.

VICTORIA—BIRTHPLACES OF PERSONS NATURALIZED, 1943-47.

Birthplace.	Numbers Naturalized in each Year.					Total Naturalized 1943 to 1947.
	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.	
Austria	5	152	216	161	40	574
Denmark	8	3	7	9	4	31
Finland	2	2	4	10	3	21
Germany	32	267	312	505	124	1,240
Greece	42	31	27	197	98	395
Italy	33	87	243	1,029	371	1,763
Norway	6	4	3	11	5	29
Poland	125	134	167	292	84	802
Russia	8	13	18	36	13	88
Sweden	8	4	3	5	1	21
Switzerland ..	4	2	3	13	..	22
Other European Countries	64	88	129	241	79	601
United States ..	3	3	5	7	7	25
Australia .. ..	..	24*	10*	1*	4*	39*
Other Countries ..	12	8	3	34	17	74
Total	352	822	1,150	2,551	850	5,725

* Australian born women who previously acquired foreign nationality on their marriage to enemy aliens.

CENSUS OF 1947.

The last census of Australia was taken on the 30th June, 1947.

Population of Municipalities. The following statement shows the population of each of the municipalities of Victoria at the census on 30th June, 1947 :—

VICTORIA—POPULATION OF MUNICIPALITIES AS
ENUMERATED AT CENSUS ON 30TH JUNE, 1947.

Municipality.	Population.	Municipality.	Population.
IN GREATER MELBOURNE.		OUTSIDE GREATER MELBOURNE.	
<i>Cities.</i>		<i>Cities.</i>	
Box Hill	21,373	Ballaarat	38,140
Brighton	39,769	Bendigo	20,739
Brunswick	57,529	Geelong	18,740
Camberwell	76,125	Geelong West	15,763
Caulfield	79,913	Heidelberg (Greensborough	
Chelsea	12,049	Ward only)	3,910
Coburg	49,597	Mildura	9,527
Collingwood	29,758	Warrnambool	9,993
Essendon	55,396		122,812
Fitzroy	32,380		
Footscray	53,459		
Hawthorn	40,464		
Heidelberg (excluding Greens-			
borough Ward)	34,401	<i>Towns.</i>	
Kew	30,859	Ararat	5,957
Malvern	49,114	Hamilton	7,180
Melbourne	99,861	Horsham	6,388
Moorabbin	29,236	Newtown and Chilwell	10,058
Mordialloc	14,513	Sale	5,119
Northcote	44,947		34,702
Nunawading	10,774		
Oakleigh	15,979		
Port Melbourne	14,205	<i>Boroughs.</i>	
Prahran	59,882	Castlemaine	5,809
Preston	46,775	Clunes	847
Richmond	39,390	Colac	6,381
Sandringham	26,435	Daylesford	3,053
South Melbourne	43,452	Eaglehawk	4,040
St. Kilda	58,318	Echuca	4,490
Williamstown	26,471	Inglewood	925
		Koroit	1,436
<i>Borough.</i>		Maryborough	6,198
Ringwood	4,897	Port Fairy	2,007
		Portland	3,462
<i>Shires.</i>		Queenscliffe	2,386
Braybrook (excluding Western		Sebastopol	2,041
Riding)	14,289	Shepparton	7,914
Broadmeadows (Broadmeadows		St. Arnaud	2,900
and Campbellfield Ridings		Stawell	4,840
only)	8,004	Swan Hill	4,305
Keilor (Doutta Galla Riding		Wangaratta	6,670
only)	2,025	Wonthaggi	4,225
Mulgrave	4,770		
Total in Greater Melbourne	1,226,409		73,929

VICTORIA—POPULATION OF MUNICIPALITIES AS ENUMERATED AT
CENSUS ON 30TH JUNE, 1947—*continued.*

Municipality.			Population.	Municipality.			Population.
OUTSIDE	GREATER	MEL-		OUTSIDE	GREATER	MEL-	
BOURNE— <i>continued.</i>				BOURNE— <i>continued.</i>			
Shires.				Shires— <i>continued.</i>			
Albertyon	5,246	Huntly .. .. .	..	..	2,285
Alexandra	3,194	Kaniva .. .. .	..	..	2,171
Arapiles	2,005	Kara Kara .. .. .	..	..	1,760
Ararat	4,155	Karkaroc .. .. .	..	..	4,239
Avoca	2,402	Kellor (excluding	Doutta	..	..
Avon	2,412	Galla Riding)		..	1,218
Bacchus Marsh	3,388	Kerang .. .. .	..	..	7,681
Bairnsdale	8,404	Kilmore .. .. .	..	..	1,837
Ballan	2,583	Korong .. .. .	..	..	3,186
Ballarat	4,259	Korumburra .. .. .	..	..	6,307
Bannockburn	2,038	Kowree .. .. .	..	..	4,329
Barrabool	1,776	Kyneton .. .. .	..	..	6,021
Bass	3,818	Leigh .. .. .	..	..	970
Beechworth	4,404	Lexton .. .. .	..	..	1,189
Belfast	1,941	Lillydale .. .. .	..	..	13,809
Bellarine	4,069	Lowan .. .. .	..	..	3,956
Benalla	8,461	Mafra .. .. .	..	..	6,009
Berwick	10,575	Maldon .. .. .	..	..	2,032
Bet Bet	2,428	Mansfield .. .. .	..	..	3,645
Birchip	1,543	Marong .. .. .	..	..	4,358
Braybrook (Western Riding	777	Melton .. .. .	..	..	1,266
only)	5,312	Metcalfe .. .. .	..	..	2,316
Bright	1,541	Mildura .. .. .	..	..	15,711
Broadford	967	Minhamite .. .. .	..	..	2,049
Broadmeadows (excluding	2,626	Mirboo .. .. .	..	..	1,611
Broadmeadows and Camp-	6,680	Mornington .. .. .	..	..	4,004
bellfield Ridings)	1,876	Mortlake .. .. .	..	..	3,197
Bulla	3,771	Morwell .. .. .	..	..	11,277
Buln Buln	2,220	Mount Rouse .. .. .	..	..	2,400
Bungaree	1,677	McIvor .. .. .	..	..	2,188
Buninyong	3,527	Narracan .. .. .	..	..	10,403
Charlton	7,021	Newham and Woodend	..	..	2,027
Chiltern	5,005	Newstead and Mt. Alexander	..	..	2,067
Cohuna	7,061	Nurmarkah .. .. .	..	..	5,279
Colac	3,502	Omeo .. .. .	..	..	2,132
Corio	15,122	Orbost .. .. .	..	..	4,336
Cranbourne	3,924	Otway .. .. .	..	..	3,668
Creswick	6,111	Oxley .. .. .	..	..	4,009
Dandenong	2,739	Phillip Island .. .. .	..	..	1,108
Deakin	3,786	Portland .. .. .	..	..	6,194
Dimboola	3,328	Pvalong .. .. .	..	..	528
Donald	4,145	Ripon .. .. .	..	..	2,840
Doncaster and Templestowe	1,379	Rochester .. .. .	..	..	5,639
Dundas	7,028	Rodney .. .. .	..	..	10,097
Dunmunkle	3,828	Romsey .. .. .	..	..	2,718
East Loddon	16,807	Rosedale .. .. .	..	..	3,410
Eltham	7,561	Rutherglen .. .. .	..	..	2,958
Euroa	11,672	Seymour .. .. .	..	..	4,470
Fern Tree Gully	2,070	Shepparton .. .. .	..	..	5,278
Flinders	5,288	South Barwon .. .. .	..	..	5,908
Frankston and Hastings	2,377	South Gippsland .. .. .	..	..	4,203
Gisborne	2,705	Stawell .. .. .	..	..	2,464
Glenelg	1,703	Strathfieldsaye .. .. .	..	..	3,487
Glenalyon	1,823	Talbot .. .. .	..	..	8,838
Gordon	10,941	Tambo .. .. .	..	..	852
Goulburn	4,776	Towong .. .. .	..	..	4,029
Grenville	5,958	Traralgon .. .. .	..	..	3,948
Hampden	Tullaroop .. .. .	..	..	5,396
Healesville	Tungamah .. .. .	..	..	1,463
Heytesbury	4,383

VICTORIA—POPULATION OF MUNICIPALITIES AS ENUMERATED AT
CENSUS ON 30TH JUNE, 1947—*continued.*

Municipality.				Population.	Municipality.				Population.
OUTSIDE GREATER MEL- BOURNE— <i>continued.</i>					OUTSIDE GREATER MEL- BOURNE— <i>continued.</i>				
<i>Shires—continued.</i>					<i>Shires—continued.</i>				
Upper Murray	..	..	..	2,375	Winchelsea	..	..	..	3,951
Upper Yarra	..	..	..	5,444	Wodonga	..	..	..	4,273
Violet Town	..	..	..	1,454	Woorayl	..	..	..	6,088
Walpeup	..	..	..	4,246	Wycheproof	..	..	..	4,361
Wangaratta	..	..	..	2,105	Yackandandah	..	..	..	2,909
Wannon	..	..	..	3,425	Yarrawonga	..	..	..	3,137
Waranga	..	..	..	4,870	Yea	..	..	..	2,458
Warracknabeal	..	..	..	4,489					
Warragul	..	..	..	6,727					592,856
Warrnambool	..	..	..	8,174					
Werribee	..	..	..	10,315					
Whittlesea	..	..	..	3,645	Total outside Greater				
Wimmera	..	..	..	3,472	Melbourne	..	..	..	824,299

SUMMARY.

					Males.	Females.	Persons.
Municipalities in Greater Melbourne ..					588,540	637,869	1,226,409
Municipalities outside Greater Mel- bourne ..							
Cities	..	..	..	..	58,549	64,263	122,812
Towns	..	..	..	..	16,756	17,946	34,702
Boroughs	..	..	..	..	35,877	38,052	73,929
Shires	..	..	..	..	310,957	281,899	592,856
Not Incorporated	..	..	..	..	95	47	142
Migratory	..	..	..	..	3,093	758	3,851
Total Victoria					1,013,867	1,040,834	2,054,701

**Population
in each
Statistical
District.**

The enumerated populations of the statistical districts of Victoria at the Census on 30th June, 1947, are shown in the following table :—

ENUMERATED POPULATIONS OF THE STATISTICAL DISTRICTS OF VICTORIA AT THE CENSUS ON 30TH JUNE, 1947.

Statistical District.	Males.	Females.	Persons.
1. Metropolitan	588,540	637,869	1,226,409
2. Central	117,086	112,890	229,976
3. North-central	27,795	26,985	54,780
4. Western	79,810	79,558	159,368
5. Wimmera	27,359	26,812	54,171
6. Mallee	28,022	24,748	52,770
7. Northern	61,747	59,927	121,674
8. North-eastern	31,567	28,593	60,160
9. Gippsland	48,753	42,647	91,400
Not Incorporated	95	47	142
Migratory	3,093	758	3,851
Total	1,013,867	1,040,834	2,054,701

NOTE.—The districts in the above table are based on local government areas, and are similar to those used in the compilation of Vital Statistics.

The next table shows the change which has taken place in the age constitution of the population of Victoria since 1933 :—

VICTORIA—AGE DISTRIBUTION OF THE POPULATION AT CENSUSES OF 1933 AND 1947.

(Subject to revision.)

Age Last Birthday (Years).	Census, 1933.			Census, 1947.			Increase of Persons, 1933 to 1947.
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	
0-4	73,752	70,839	144,591	100,830	96,409	197,239	52,648
5-9	83,771	80,300	164,071	78,593	75,518	154,111	— 9,960
10-14	83,290	80,398	163,688	68,738	66,655	135,393	— 28,295
15-19	80,885	79,599	160,484	76,109	74,676	150,785	— 9,699
20-24	77,666	76,955	154,621	81,463	83,101	164,564	9,943
25-29	73,964	71,320	145,284	78,088	80,126	158,214	12,930
30-34	69,345	68,060	137,405	78,356	80,694	159,050	21,645
35-39	63,459	68,678	132,137	75,538	74,986	150,524	18,387
40-44	62,029	65,782	127,811	70,859	67,334	138,193	10,382
45-49	54,005	56,262	110,267	65,905	66,040	131,945	21,678
50-54	45,003	47,146	92,149	58,447	63,449	121,896	29,747
55-59	36,123	39,172	75,295	53,797	57,352	111,149	35,854
60-64	33,033	37,328	70,361	41,767	46,901	88,668	18,307
65 and over	64,283	72,737	137,020	79,243	101,252	180,495	43,475
Not stated	2,636	2,441	5,077	6,134	6,341	12,475	7,398
Total	903,244	917,017	1,820,261	1,013,867	1,040,834	2,054,701	234,440
Under 21	337,817	327,106	664,923	339,679	329,308	668,987	4,064
21-64	498,508	514,733	1,013,241	588,811	603,933	1,192,744	179,503
65 and over	64,283	72,737	137,020	79,243	101,252	180,495	43,475
Not stated	2,636	2,441	5,077	6,134	6,341	12,475	7,398
Total	903,244	917,017	1,820,261	1,013,867	1,040,834	2,054,701	234,440

NOTE.—Minus sign (—) denotes decrease.

Numerical and percentage increases of the population in selected age-groups since 1933 are contrasted in the following table with corresponding increases from 1921 to 1933.

VICTORIA—INCREASE OF POPULATION IN AGE-GROUPS. CENSUSES 1921 TO 1947.

(Subject to revision.)

Age Group (Years).	Census 1921.	Increase 1921-1933.		Increase 1933-1947.	
	Persons.	Numerical.	Percentage.	Numerical.	Percentage.
Under 21	613,454	51,469	8.4	4,064	0.6
21-64	842,089	171,152	20.3	179,503	17.7
65 and over	73,069	63,951	87.5	43,475	31.7
Not stated	2,668	2,409	..	7,398	..
Total	1,531,280	288,981	18.9	234,440	12.9

Conjugal Condition, 1933 and 1947. The following table shows the population of Victoria classified according to conjugal condition:—

VICTORIA—CONJUGAL CONDITION OF POPULATION AT CENSUSES OF 1933 AND 1947.

(Subject to revision.)

Conjugal Condition.	Census, 1933.			Census, 1947.		
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.
Never Married						
Under fifteen years of age	240,813	231,537	472,350	248,161	238,582	486,743
Fifteen years of age and over	272,048	250,291	522,339	245,767	219,852	465,619
Total—Never Married	512,861	481,828	994,689	493,928	458,434	952,362
Married (a)	357,157	358,899	716,056	479,270	481,956	961,226
Widowed	27,479	71,210	98,689	31,793	90,164	121,957
Divorced	2,463	2,768	5,231	5,689	6,774	12,463
Not stated	3,284	2,312	5,596	3,187	3,506	6,693
Total	903,244	917,017	1,820,261	1,013,867	1,040,834	2,054,701

(a) Includes persons permanently separated (legally or otherwise).

Persons with Dependent Children, 1933 and 1947. The number of persons with dependent children under sixteen years of age and the total number of dependent children at censuses of 1933 and 1947 are shown in the following table :—

VICTORIA—PERSONS WITH DEPENDENT CHILDREN UNDER SIXTEEN YEARS OF AGE AT CENSUSES OF 1933 AND 1947.
(Subject to revision.)

Number of Dependent Children.	Census, 1933.				Census, 1947.			
	Number of Persons with Dependent Children.			Total Number of Dependent Children.	Number of Persons with Dependent Children.			Total Number of Dependent Children.
	Males.	Females.	Persons.		Males.	Females.	Persons.	
1.. ..	84,997	9,567	94,564	94,564	109,898	10,203	120,101	120,101
2.. ..	62,376	3,872	66,248	132,496	77,756	3,860	81,616	163,232
3.. ..	33,666	1,715	35,381	106,143	34,631	1,396	36,027	108,081
4.. ..	17,166	708	17,874	71,496	13,585	537	14,122	56,488
5.. ..	8,183	329	8,512	42,560	5,295	198	5,493	27,465
6.. ..	3,993	120	4,113	24,678	2,161	38	2,199	13,194
7.. ..	1,726	43	1,769	12,383	864	16	880	6,160
8.. ..	712	19	731	5,848	369	3	372	2,976
9.. ..	218	4	222	1,998	164	4	168	1,512
10.. ..	77	2	79	790	51	..	51	510
11.. ..	11	..	11	121	8	..	8	88
12.. ..	3	..	3	36	..	..	..	..
13.. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14.. ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	14
Total ..	213,128	16,379	229,507	493,113	244,783	16,255	261,038	499,821

Birthplace of the Population, 1933 and 1947. The following table shows the birthplace of the population at the censuses of 1933 and 1947 :—

VICTORIA—BIRTHPLACE OF THE POPULATION AT CENSUSES OF 1933 AND 1947.

(Subject to revision.)

Birthplace.	Census, 1933.			Census, 1947.		
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.
AUSTRALASIA—						
Australia	787,600	825,576	1,613,176	914,516	961,585	1,876,101
New Zealand	6,128	6,319	12,447	5,529	5,865	11,394
Other	20	33	53	83	102	185
Total, Australasia ..	793,748	831,928	1,625,676	920,128	967,552	1,887,680
EUROPE—						
England	60,943	52,061	113,004	48,064	42,139	90,203
Wales	1,527	1,103	2,630	1,322	929	2,251
Scotland	16,418	13,621	30,039	12,617	10,825	23,442
Ireland	9,343	8,501	17,844	5,488	4,629	10,117
Other British Posses- sions	708	357	1,065	735	299	1,034
Albania	251	..	251	625	40	665
Austria	208	78	286	956	645	1,601
Czechoslovakia	123	23	146	284	201	485
Denmark	600	152	752	388	129	517
France	272	345	617	216	313	529
Germany	1,921	934	2,855	2,667	1,640	4,307
Greece	1,356	300	1,656	2,140	608	2,748
Italy	4,440	1,420	5,860	5,624	2,681	8,305
Netherlands	166	80	246	463	162	625
Norway	550	85	635	417	74	491
Poland	921	725	1,646	2,229	1,803	4,032
Russia	750	558	1,308	713	580	1,293
Sweden	795	102	897	446	83	529
Yugoslavia	243	36	279	335	119	454
Other	1,186	556	1,742	1,285	777	2,062
Total, Europe	102,721	81,037	183,758	87,014	68,676	155,690
ASIA—						
British India and Ceylon	977	683	1,660	1,047	730	1,777
China	1,773	111	1,884	1,255	251	1,506
Japan	222	51	273	60	36	96
Syria	157	131	288	113	104	217
Other	572	421	993	1,281	893	2,174
Total, Asia	3,701	1,397	5,098	3,756	2,014	5,770
AFRICA—						
Union of South Africa ..	896	929	1,825	870	845	1,715
Other	190	154	344	204	182	386
Total, Africa	1,086	1,083	2,169	1,074	1,027	2,101
AMERICA—						
Canada	554	327	881	488	410	898
United States	829	618	1,447	936	650	1,586
Other	216	168	384	186	176	362
Total, America	1,599	1,113	2,712	1,610	1,236	2,846
POLYNESIA—						
Fiji	102	112	214	105	122	227
Other	63	60	123	78	90	168
Total, Polynesia	165	172	337	183	212	395
AT SEA	224	287	511	102	117	219
Total	903,244	917,017	1,820,261	1,013,867	1,040,834	2,054,701

Nationality of the Population, 1933 and 1947. The censuses of 1933 and 1947 show the nationality of the population as follows:—

VICTORIA—NATIONALITY OF THE POPULATION AT CENSUSES OF 1933 AND 1947.

(Subject to revision.)

Nationality.	Census, 30th June, 1933.			Census, 30th June, 1947.		
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.
BRITISH ..	892,523	914,006	1,806,529	1,005,324	1,037,770	2,043,094
FOREIGN—						
Austrian ..	82	32	114	193	116	309
Belgian ..	31	22	53	17	13	30
Bulgarian ..	31	5	36	11	..	11
Chinese ..	1,652	38	1,690	1,030	82	1,112
Czechoslovakian ..	101	17	118	78	43	121
Danish ..	209	46	255	79	20	99
Dutch ..	91	35	126	468	191	659
Estonian ..	43	22	65	15	5	20
Finnish ..	153	20	173	61	5	66
French ..	153	133	286	87	94	181
German ..	556	216	772	801	354	1,155
Greek ..	1,042	211	1,253	1,101	207	1,308
Hungarian ..	51	18	69	60	44	104
Italian ..	3,545	963	4,508	1,747	573	2,320
Japanese ..	188	28	216	29	4	33
Latvian ..	33	15	48	13	11	24
Lithuanian ..	16	9	25	3	6	9
Norwegian ..	257	28	285	155	23	178
Polish ..	578	481	1,059	575	480	1,055
Russian ..	278	213	491	57	36	93
Spanish ..	80	57	137	22	20	42
Swedish ..	303	34	337	140	14	154
Swiss ..	175	81	256	89	28	117
Turkish ..	6	2	8	7	8	15
United States of America ..	409	137	546	617	270	887
Yugoslavian ..	216	29	245	128	25	153
Other ..	435	115	550	508	110	618
Stateless ..	..	..	..	452	282	734
Total, Foreign	10,714	3,007	13,721	8,543	3,064	11,607
NOT STATED ..	7	4	11	..	..	..
GRAND TOTAL	903,244	917,017	1,820,261	1,013,867	1,040,834	2,054,701

Race. In the following table is shown the number of people belonging to each race at the last two censuses:—

VICTORIA—RACE AT CENSUSES OF 1933 AND 1947.
(Subject to revision.)

Race.	Census, 30th June, 1933.			Census, 30th June, 1947.		
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.
FULL-BLOOD—						
EUROPEAN ..	899,341	915,377	1,814,718	1,010,835	1,039,214	2,050,049
NON-EUROPEAN—						
Afghan ..	10	3	13	5	1	6
Arab ..	4	1	5	8	2	10
Asiatic Jew ..	38	25	63	40	20	60
Chinese ..	1,954	294	2,248	1,307	428	1,735
Cingalese ..	11	3	14	2	..	2
Filipino ..	36	..	36	2	..	2
Indian (a) ..	236	11	247	263	17	280
Japanese ..	195	35	230	41	21	62
Malay ..	5	..	5	20	7	27
Maori ..	6	3	9	8	2	10
Negro ..	11	1	12	20	1	21
Polynesian						
(Other) ..	1	..	1	..	1	1
Syrian ..	201	176	377	68	62	130
West Indian ..	4	2	6	3	2	5
Other ..	76	58	134	177	73	250
Total, Non-European						
Full-blood ..	2,788	612	3,400	1,964	637	2,601
HALF-CASTE—						
Afghan ..	12	5	17	4	..	4
Arab ..	..	2	2	..	..	..
Asiatic Jew ..	2	7	9	6	8	14
Australian						
Aboriginal ..	400	373	773	537	532	1,069
Chinese ..	536	466	1,002	383	322	705
Cingalese ..	3	9	12	2	4	6
Indian (a) ..	48	61	109	19	26	45
Japanese ..	9	8	17	20	17	37
Malay ..	2	2	4	4	2	6
Maori ..	3	6	9	6	2	8
Negro ..	23	11	34	11	4	15
Polynesian						
(Other) ..	3	1	4	2	2	4
Syrian ..	37	32	69	21	18	39
West Indian ..	2	4	6	1	1	2
Other ..	35	41	76	52	45	97
Total, Half-caste ..	1,115	1,028	2,143	1,068	983	2,051
GRAND TOTAL	903,244	917,017	1,820,261	1,013,867	1,040,834	2,054,701

(a) Native of India.

Period of residence in Australia, 1933 and 1947. The next table shows the period of residence in Australia, at censuses of 1933 and 1947, of persons who were not born in Australia :—

VICTORIA—PERIOD OF RESIDENCE IN AUSTRALIA OF PERSONS WHO WERE NOT BORN IN AUSTRALIA AT CENSUSES OF 1933 AND 1947.

(Subject to revision.)

Number of Completed Years of Residence (Years).	Census, 1933.			Census, 1947.		
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.
0	1,041	617	1,658	4,550	3,077	7,627
1	452	516	968	990	1,283	2,213
2	515	578	1,093	391	306	697
3	1,230	1,256	2,486	167	106	273
4	2,352	2,109	4,461	148	70	218
0-4	5,590	5,076	10,666	6,186	4,842	11,028
5-9	25,983	17,600	43,583	7,401	5,157	12,558
10-19	23,158	20,801	43,959	10,136	9,420	19,556
20-29	26,243	18,528	44,771	35,633	26,657	62,290
30-39	5,530	3,104	8,634	23,510	18,455	41,965
40-49	13,596	10,214	23,810	4,634	2,710	7,344
50 and over	12,118	12,674	24,792	9,228	9,437	18,665
Not stated	3,426	3,444	6,870	2,623	2,571	5,194
Born outside Australia	115,644	91,441	207,085	99,351	79,249	178,600
Born in Australia ..	787,600	825,576	1,613,176	914,516	961,585	1,876,101
Total	903,244	917,017	1,820,261	1,013,867	1,040,834	2,054,701

Religion of the Population, 1933 and 1947. The following table shows the religion of the population at censuses of 1933 and 1947 :—

VICTORIA—RELIGION OF THE POPULATION AT CENSUSES OF 1933 AND 1947.

(Subject to revision.)

Religion.	Census, 1933.			Census, 1947.		
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.
CHRISTIAN—						
Baptist	14,426	17,001	31,427	14,803	17,217	32,020
Catholic, Greek ..	1,800	552	2,352	1,845	943	2,788
Catholic, Roman (a) ..	153,340	162,176	315,516	69,334	62,043	131,377
Catholic (a)	13,221	13,398	26,619	133,744	151,752	285,496
Church of Christ	11,994	14,280	26,274	13,746	15,976	29,722
Church of England ..	310,333	315,839	626,172	360,028	369,874	729,902
Christian Scientist ..	851	1,514	2,365	1,094	2,007	3,101
Congregational	5,595	6,863	12,458	5,058	6,316	11,374
Lutheran	4,683	4,076	8,759	5,244	4,758	10,002
Methodist	91,245	101,851	193,096	112,874	121,721	234,595
Presbyterian	134,961	141,735	276,696	139,628	148,755	288,383
Protestant, undefined ..	12,749	12,482	25,231	13,397	13,876	27,273
Salvation Army	3,872	4,839	8,711	5,060	5,924	10,984

VICTORIA—RELIGION OF THE POPULATION AT CENSUSES OF 1933
AND 1947—*continued.*

Religion.	Census, 1933.			Census, 1947.		
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.
Seventh Day Adventist	1,025	1,550	2,575	1,298	1,978	3,276
Other	4,151	4,938	9,089	6,149	6,600	12,749
Total, Christian	764,246	803,097	1,567,343	883,302	929,740	1,813,042
NON-CHRISTIAN—						
Hebrew	4,898	4,602	9,500	7,696	7,214	14,910
Other	449	116	565	895	130	1,025
Total, Non-Christian	5,347	4,718	10,065	8,591	7,344	15,935
Indefinite	1,358	1,183	2,541	2,547	2,281	4,828
No Religion	3,619	1,127	4,746	5,517	2,441	7,958
No Reply	128,674	106,892	235,566	113,910	99,028	212,938
Total	903,244	917,017	1,820,261	1,013,867	1,040,834	2,054,701

(a) So described on individual Census schedules.

In the following table the male and female populations of Victoria are classified according to the industry in which they are usually engaged.

VICTORIA—INDUSTRY OF THE POPULATION, CENSUS, 30TH JUNE, 1947.
(Subject to revision.)

Industry.	Males.	Females.	Persons.
(a) Primary production—			
Agricultural, grazing, and dairying	106,287	6,734	113,021
Other	8,999	13	9,012
Total, Primary Production	115,286	6,747	122,033
(b) Mining and quarrying	4,308	102	4,410
(c) Manufacturing—			
Founding, engineering, and metalworking (including shipbuilding)	51,744	5,400	57,144
Manufacture, assembly, and repair of vehicles, parts and accessories	19,612	987	20,599
Manufacture of clothing	9,520	27,501	37,021
Manufacture of food and drink	26,266	5,989	32,255
Paper, printing, bookbinding and photography	14,262	4,521	18,783
Other	80,726	25,539	106,265
Total, Manufacturing	202,130	69,937	272,067
(d) Building and construction	58,428	365	58,793
(e) Transport and storage	56,199	3,841	60,040
(f) Communication	10,078	4,507	14,585
(g) Finance and property	15,605	6,027	21,632
(h) Commerce	80,797	35,063	115,860
(i) Public authority (N.E.I.) and professional activities	57,338	39,567	96,905
(j) Amusement, hotels, cafes, personal service, &c	26,731	34,399	61,130
(k) Other industries	26	19	45
(l) Industry inadequately described	24,235	5,845	30,080
(m) Industry not stated	23,437	11,025	34,462
(n) Persons not in work force	339,269	823,390	1,162,659
Total	1,013,867	1,040,834	2,054,701

Occupational
Status of the
Population,
1933 and 1947.

The following table shows the occupational status of the population at censuses of 1933 and 1947 :—

VICTORIA—OCCUPATIONAL STATUS OF THE POPULATION AT CENSUSES
OF 1933 AND 1947.

(Subject to revision.)

Occupational Status.	Census, 1933.			Census, 1947.		
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.
In work force—						
At work—						
Employer	53,522	7,042	60,564	53,696	7,545	61,241
Self-employed	84,969	16,656	101,625	96,689	14,741	111,430
Employee (on wage or salary)	331,426	145,072	476,498	498,202	188,491	686,693
Helper (not on wage or salary)	12,347	1,913	14,260	7,356	1,138	8,494
Total	482,264	170,683	652,947	655,943	211,915	867,858
Not at work (a)	98,718	21,032	119,750	13,838	4,191	18,029
Total in work force..	580,982	191,715	772,697	669,781	216,106	885,887
Not in work force	321,036	725,023	1,046,059	339,269	823,390	1,162,659
Not stated	1,226	279	1,505	4,817	1,338	6,155
Total	903,244	917,017	1,820,261	1,013,867	1,040,834	2,054,701

(a) Includes persons who were (1) unable to secure employment, (2) temporarily laid off from their jobs, and (3) not actively seeking work at the time of the Census on account of sickness or accident, industrial dispute, resting between jobs, or for any other reason.

The following statement shows the dwellings in each of the municipalities of the State at the census on 30th June, 1947 :—

VICTORIA—DWELLINGS IN MUNICIPALITIES CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO TYPE, AT CENSUS
ON 30TH JUNE, 1947.
(Subject to revision.)

For the purpose of the Census, a “dwelling” is defined as a collection of rooms occupied by a household group living together as a family unit, whether comprising the whole or only part of a house or other building. In a number of cases where private houses were shared by several family units, only one householder's schedule was returned for the whole of the house, instead of separate schedules for each portion occupied separately. These are shown in the tables as “Private Houses (shared by several families)” and represent not “occupied dwellings” as defined for Census purposes, but “houses” occupied by more than one family. In the case of the remaining private houses shared by more than one family, separate schedules were furnished for each portion occupied, and these portions are shown correctly in the tables as “dwellings” under the heading “Share of Private House”.

Municipality.	Occupied Dwellings—									Un-occupied Dwellings. (d)	Total Dwellings.
	Private Dwellings—						Dwellings Other than Private—		Total Occupied Dwellings.		
	Private House (One Family).	Private House (Shared by Several Families.) (a)	Share of Private House.(b)	Flat, including Share of Flat.	Tenement.	Total.	Boarding, Lodging House, Coffee Palace.	Total.(c)			
IN GREATER MELBOURNE.											
Cities.											
Box Hill	4,762	107	436	46	12	5,363	18	35	5,398	33	5,431
Brighton	8,480	105	1,111	806	162	10,664	71	104	10,768	64	10,832
Brunswick	12,201	417	1,160	123	164	14,065	172	206	14,271	45	14,316
Camberwell	17,841	276	1,818	534	39	20,508	84	127	20,635	123	20,758
Caulfield	17,374	288	2,642	1,078	220	21,602	137	178	21,780	102	21,882
Chelsea	2,672	53	368	63	26	3,182	17	25	3,207	47	3,254
Coburg	10,988	267	603	11	19	11,888	65	79	11,967	46	12,013

Collingwood	6,290	161	735	48	114	7,348	100	145	7,493	18	7,511
Essendon	11,812	283	1,623	156	171	14,045	162	193	14,238	67	14,305
Fitzroy	5,740	193	689	114	570	7,306	496	552	7,858	23	7,881
Footscray	11,729	123	1,272	44	149	13,317	154	191	13,508	65	13,573
Hawthorn	7,260	199	1,746	1,422	502	11,129	200	228	11,357	74	11,431
Heidelberg (excluding Greensborough Ward)	7,278	122	448	107	3	7,958	33	57	8,015	32	8,047
Kew	6,103	118	977	453	167	7,818	80	110	7,928	60	7,988
Malvern	10,207	366	1,544	973	328	13,418	140	185	13,603	83	13,686
Melbourne	14,342	471	1,758	2,627	3,816	23,014	1,317	1,791	24,805	206	25,011
Moorabbin	6,909	103	266	15	4	7,297	12	30	7,327	43	7,370
Mordialloc	2,945	97	423	95	12	3,572	20	35	3,607	15	3,622
Northcote	10,443	130	840	26	55	11,494	71	83	11,577	42	11,619
Nunawading	2,522	32	232	7	..	2,793	2	11	2,804	28	2,832
Oakleigh	3,569	76	185	21	..	3,851	16	27	3,878	9	3,887
Port Melbourne	3,202	74	122	46	47	3,491	31	57	3,548	9	3,557
Prahran	9,774	438	1,966	3,197	1,705	17,080	632	692	17,772	149	17,921
Preston	10,117	173	318	77	78	10,763	33	53	10,816	46	10,862
Richmond	8,280	258	754	221	214	9,727	213	268	9,995	40	10,035
Sandringham	5,673	115	998	302	50	7,138	30	48	7,186	44	7,230
South Melbourne	7,077	281	1,448	1,107	1,654	11,567	537	612	12,179	42	12,221
St. Kilda	6,585	274	1,806	5,965	2,483	17,113	636	683	17,796	120	17,916
Williamstown	5,834	112	554	46	13	6,559	56	90	6,649	25	6,674
<i>Borough.</i>											
Ringwood	1,183	19	62	4	..	1,268	2	6	1,274	19	1,293
<i>Shires.</i>											
Braybrook (excluding Western Riding)	3,071	76	147	9	..	3,303	23	30	3,333	12	3,345
Broadmeadows (Broad- meadows and Camp- bellfield Ridings only)	1,641	28	36	11	..	1,716	1	19	1,735	7	1,742
Keilor (Doutta Galla Riding only)	474	12	4	..	..	490	2	3	493	4	497
Mulgrave	1,086	9	50	..	..	1,145	1	9	1,154	16	1,170
Total in Greater Melbourne	245,464	5,856	29,141	19,754	12,777	312,992	5,564	6,962	319,954	1,758	321,712

(a), (b), (c), (d). See footnotes on page 464.

VICTORIA—DWELLINGS IN MUNICIPALITIES AT CENSUS ON 30TH JUNE, 1947—*continued.*

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Victorian Year-Book, 1946-47.

Municipality.	Occupied Dwellings—									Un-occupied Dwellings. (d)	Total Dwellings.
	Private Dwellings—						Dwellings Other than Private—		Total Occupied Dwellings.		
	Private House (One Family).	Private House (Shared by Several Families.) (a)	Share of Private House.(b)	Flat, including Share of Flat.	Tenement.	Total.	Boarding, Lodging House, Coffee Palace.	Total.(c)			
OUTSIDE GREATER MELBOURNE.											
Cities.											
Ballaarat	9,010	107	459	167	57	9,800	80	163	9,963	122	10,085
Bendigo	6,285	136	283	166	42	6,912	54	131	7,043	118	7,161
Geelong	3,757	112	452	111	97	4,529	70	116	4,645	29	4,674
Geelong West	3,521	115	321	19	42	4,018	40	53	4,071	47	4,118
Heidelberg (Greensborough Ward only)	862	16	22	2	..	902	2	10	912	55	967
Mildura	1,740	56	169	19	14	1,998	48	56	2,054	12	2,066
Warrnambool	1,937	44	200	108	51	2,340	32	52	2,392	26	2,418
	27,112	586	1,906	592	303	30,499	326	581	31,080	409	31,489
Towns.											
Ararat	1,169	20	53	9	..	1,251	11	27	1,278	10	1,288
Hamilton	1,497	17	167	44	10	1,735	23	38	1,773	15	1,788
Horsham	1,395	18	107	24	1	1,545	13	25	1,570	17	1,587
Newtown and Chilwell	2,179	54	151	101	4	2,489	18	32	2,521	13	2,534
Sale	1,014	23	128	19	9	1,193	10	25	1,218	23	1,241
	7,254	132	606	197	24	8,213	75	147	8,360	78	8,438

<i>Boroughs.</i>											
Castlemaine	1,398	13	53	22	5	1,491	9	24	1,515	20	1,535
Clunes	271		3	3		277	1	3	280	9	289
Colac	1,337	21	172	28	14	1,572	14	24	1,596	18	1,614
Daylesford	732	7	42	8	24	813	37	45	858	33	891
Eaglehawk	1,041	12	17	4	2	1,076	1	13	1,089	21	1,110
Echuca	989	19	41	29	18	1,096	10	26	1,122	29	1,151
Inglewood	249	2				251		7	258	4	262
Koroit	333	2	16			351	2	6	357	3	360
Maryborough	1,485	10	39	25	12	1,571	13	26	1,597	36	1,633
Port Fairy	462	5	28	3		498	1	10	508	11	519
Portland	836	15	75	9		935	11	19	954	35	989
Queenscliff	538	6	60	23	3	630	23	33	663	121	784
Sebastopol	492	3	3			498		4	502	9	511
Shepparton	1,605	35	175	9	14	1,838	40	53	1,891	26	1,917
St. Arnaud	731	7	10	1		749	1	12	761	20	781
Stawell	1,188	11	50	15		1,264	7	20	1,284	15	1,299
Swan Hill	841	21	78	30	1	971	16	24	995	11	1,006
Wangaratta	1,298	22	146	22	6	1,494	25	42	1,536	13	1,549
Wonthaggi	1,108	8	19			1,135	5	12	1,147	60	1,207
	16,934	219	1,027	231	99	18,510	216	403	18,913	494	19,407
<i>Shires.</i>											
Alberton	1,242	10	47	1	2	1,302	10	22	1,324	85	1,409
Alexandra	799	5	17	2		823	11	19	842	49	891
Arapiles	490	3	8			501		2	503	21	524
Ararat	1,053	5	2			1,060	2	13	1,073	28	1,101
Avoca	656	2				658	1	8	666	53	719
Avon	531	4	17			602		5	607	27	634
Bacchus Marsh	751	10	43	4	4	812	5	17	829	27	856
Bairnsdale	1,901	20	148	10	3	2,082	14	36	2,118	66	2,184
Ballan	724	4	10			738	4	12	750	94	844
Ballarat	747	3	20	4		774		10	784	12	796
Bannockburn	548	2	6			556		4	560	29	589
Barrabool	435	8	8		1	452	7	12	464	72	536
Bass	980	7	18		2	1,007	4	10	1,017	66	1,083
Beechworth	894	11	7			912	4	15	927	18	945

(a), (b), (c), (d). See footnotes on page 464.

Cranbourne ..	1,855	9	26	..	..	1,890	7	13	1,903	126	2,029
Creswick ..	959	6	2	..	..	967	..	14	981	54	1,035
Dandenong ..	3,405	52	214	16	14	3,701	10	19	3,720	24	3,744
Deakin ..	974	7	8	..	..	989	1	6	995	26	1,021
Dimboola ..	1,470	12	45	5	..	1,532	3	17	1,549	51	1,600
Donald ..	671	2	15	..	..	688	2	10	698	42	740
Doncaster and Temple- stowe ..	980	11	7	..	..	998	..	6	1,004	10	1,014
Dundas ..	834	12	8	..	..	854	..	1	855	22	877
Dunmunkle ..	1,002	9	13	12	5	1,041	3	16	1,057	30	1,087
East Loddon ..	340	1	3	..	..	344	..	4	348	31	379
Eltham ..	1,905	26	38	..	..	1,989	9	18	1,987	197	2,184
Euroa ..	951	6	57	2	9	1,025	1	8	1,033	22	1,055
Ferntree Gully ..	4,775	56	148	53	6	5,038	58	77	5,115	771	5,886
Flinders ..	2,097	19	58	19	..	2,193	25	42	2,235	926	3,161
Frankston and Hastings	2,797	41	212	101	18	3,169	24	42	3,211	115	3,326
Gisborne ..	560	5	6	..	..	571	20	27	598	78	676
Glenelg ..	1,293	20	33	..	..	1,346	3	15	1,361	60	1,421
Glenlyon ..	640	8	..	10	..	666	21	25	691	129	820
Gordon ..	695	3	4	..	..	702	5	10	712	63	775
Goulburn ..	435	4	20	..	..	459	..	12	471	6	477
Grenville ..	535	6	3	..	..	544	..	5	549	39	588
Hampden ..	2,584	34	110	..	9	2,745	10	27	2,772	85	2,857
Healesville ..	1,015	19	43	2	..	1,079	64	80	1,159	27	1,186
Heytesbury ..	1,860	10	39	..	..	1,409	3	10	1,419	31	1,450
Huntly ..	604	2	3	..	..	609	2	12	621	37	658
Kaniva ..	520	4	11	..	..	535	..	4	539	28	567
Kara Kara ..	457	2	2	..	..	461	..	2	463	25	488
Karkaroc ..	1,027	6	4	..	..	1,037	6	17	1,054	53	1,107
Keilor (excluding Doutta Galla Riding)	267	2	9	..	..	278	1	2	280	1	281
Kerang ..	1,815	9	52	1	3	1,880	9	21	1,901	52	1,953
Kilmore ..	380	2	23	..	..	405	1	8	413	14	427
Korong ..	883	4	3	..	..	890	1	10	900	45	945
Korumburra ..	1,564	15	45	2	..	1,626	8	19	1,645	38	1,683
Kowree ..	1,122	8	30	..	..	1,160	2	8	1,168	32	1,200
Kyneton ..	1,603	8	56	15	5	1,687	7	26	1,713	90	1,803
Leigh ..	272	1	4	..	..	277	..	2	279	17	296
Lexton ..	309	2	2	..	..	313	..	3	316	45	361
Lillydale ..	3,732	51	83	19	..	3,885	24	45	3,930	466	4,396
Lowan ..	930	7	24	3	..	964	4	10	974	39	1,013
Maffra ..	1,373	25	35	3	5	1,441	7	22	1,463	28	1,491
Maldon ..	579	5	6	..	..	590	1	5	595	37	632
Mansfield ..	939	8	15	4	1	967	7	22	989	41	1,030
Marong ..	1,138	6	8	..	..	1,152	1	12	1,164	47	1,211
Melton ..	333	3	4	..	..	340	2	8	348	7	355

Population.

(a), (b), (c), (d). See footnotes on page 464.

VICTORIA—DWELLINGS IN MUNICIPALITIES AT CENSUS ON 30TH JUNE, 1947—*continued.*

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Victorian Year-Book, 1946-47.

Municipality	Occupied Dwellings—								Un-occupied Dwellings. (d)	Total Dwellings.	
	Private Dwellings—						Dwellings Other than Private—				
	Private House (One Family).	Private House (Shared by Several Families.) (a)	Share of Private House.(b)	Flat, including Share of Flat.	Tenement.	Total.	Boarding, Lodging House, Coffee Palace.	Total.(c)			
OUTSIDE GREATER MELBOURNE—continued.											
Shires—continued.											
Metcalfe	636	4	13	..	..	653	1	4	657	42	699
Mildura	3,546	47	88	8	1	3,690	17	40	3,730	88	3,818
Minhamite	498	2	7	..	..	507	..	5	512	8	520
Mirboo	392	7	9	..	..	408	..	5	413	8	421
Mornington	880	6	121	7	..	1,014	13	23	1,037	207	1,244
Mortlake	792	4	21	2	..	819	1	5	824	7	831
Morwell	2,798	23	77	5	6	2,909	21	31	2,940	87	3,027
Mount Rouse ..	568	6	10	..	..	584	..	7	591	30	621
McIvor	563	5	9	..	..	577	1	10	587	41	628
Narracan	2,587	25	52	..	1	2,665	18	34	2,699	102	2,801
Newham and Woodend	503	7	16	4	..	530	6	15	545	21	566
Newstead and Mount Alexander	566	8	12	..	..	586	..	5	591	31	622
Numurkah	1,287	11	49	6	..	1,353	7	23	1,376	70	1,446
Omeo	549	2	4	2	..	557	1	12	569	8	577
Orbost	1,043	9	17	3	..	1,072	13	26	1,098	42	1,140
Otway	907	8	4	3	..	922	16	22	944	46	990
Oxley	963	21	12	..	..	996	1	5	1,001	20	1,021
Phillip Island ..	262	4	13	..	..	279	15	19	298	34	332
Portland	1,552	6	19	..	..	1,577	5	12	1,589	64	1,653
Pyalong	138	..	2	..	..	140	..	3	143	12	155
Ripon	758	3	8	..	..	769	..	5	774	40	814
Rochester	1,358	20	27	..	..	1,405	1	10	1,415	65	1,480
Rodney	2,268	40	89	2	3	2,402	12	31	2,433	33	2,466
Romsey	723	4	11	4	..	742	2	11	753	55	808

Rosedale	869	9	15	..	..	893	1	9	902	110	1,012
Rutherglen	745	3	10	..	..	758	1	14	772	26	798
Seymour	1,016	6	70	3	..	1,095	12	28	1,123	23	1,146
Shepparton	1,194	11	36	..	..	1,241	4	10	1,251	5	1,256
South Barwon	1,370	15	52	8	..	1,445	10	23	1,468	191	1,659
South Gippsland	1,014	9	33	..	3	1,059	5	11	1,070	66	1,136
Stawell	643	11	6	..	..	660	3	8	668	74	742
Strathfieldsaye	820	15	10	3	..	848	..	7	855	35	890
Swan Hill	2,168	19	31	..	..	2,218	6	18	2,236	183	2,419
Talbot	279	1	1	..	..	281	..	3	284	11	295
Tambo	901	17	38	8	..	964	17	27	991	35	1,026
Towong	953	4	44	3	..	1,004	4	14	1,018	43	1,061
Traralgon	1,207	15	114	5	15	1,356	17	23	1,379	23	1,402
Tullaroop	408	2	6	..	..	416	..	3	419	21	440
Tungamah	1,050	10	31	2	..	1,093	2	10	1,103	51	1,154
Upper Murray	527	4	13	..	..	544	4	9	553	9	562
Upper Yarra	1,327	20	68	24	6	1,445	31	43	1,488	177	1,665
Violet Town	380	4	1	..	..	385	..	4	389	11	400
Walpeup	1,047	3	12	..	1	1,063	6	12	1,075	135	1,210
Wangaratta	528	7	2	..	..	537	..	6	543	18	561
Wannon	849	4	16	..	..	869	2	9	878	31	909
Waranga	1,103	8	15	3	..	1,129	1	12	1,141	27	1,168
Warracknabeal	1,105	7	31	4	4	1,151	5	14	1,165	83	1,248
Warragul	1,502	16	54	20	1	1,593	18	27	1,620	14	1,634
Warrnambool	1,778	24	36	5	..	1,843	2	14	1,857	77	1,934
Werribee	2,057	49	173	8	10	2,297	11	26	2,323	38	2,361
Whittlesea	864	15	38	..	4	921	2	11	932	53	985
Wimmera	851	4	..	..	..	855	..	4	859	49	908
Winchelsea	941	25	21	..	..	987	19	25	1,012	84	1,096
Wodonga	854	20	33	8	..	915	10	23	938	6	944
Woorayl	1,444	17	64	2	5	1,532	12	22	1,554	94	1,648
Wycheproof	1,013	12	18	..	..	1,043	3	15	1,058	53	1,111
Yackandandah	684	11	14	2	..	711	..	7	718	20	738
Yarrowonga	732	3	32	15	..	782	3	11	793	36	829
Yea	645	6	8	..	..	659	3	11	670	49	719
	143,899	1,516	4,102	513	156	150,186	845	2,052	152,238	8,669	160,907
Total Outside Greater Melbourne	195,231	2,453	7,642	1,533	582	207,441	1,462	3,184	210,625	9,654	220,279

(a), (b), (c), (d). See footnotes on page 464.

VICTORIA—DWELLINGS IN MUNICIPALITIES AT CENSUS ON 30TH JUNE, 1947—*continued.**Summary.*

Municipality.	Occupied Dwellings—								Un-occupied Dwellings. (d)	Total Dwellings.	
	Private Dwellings—						Dwellings Other than Private—				
	Private House One Family.	Private House Shared by Several Families. (a)	Share of Private House. (b)	Flat, including Share of Flat.	Tenement.	Total.	Boarding, Lodging House, Coffee Palace.	Total. (c)			
Municipalities in Greater Melbourne ..	245,464	5,856	29,141	19,754	12,777	312,992	5,564	6,962	319,954	1,758	321,712
Municipalities outside Greater Melbourne—											
Cities	27,112	586	1,906	592	303	30,499	326	581	31,080	409	31,489
Towns	7,254	132	606	197	24	8,213	75	147	8,360	78	8,438
Boroughs ..	16,934	219	1,027	231	99	18,510	216	403	18,913	494	19,407
Shires	143,899	1,516	4,102	513	156	150,186	845	2,052	152,238	8,669	160,907
Not Incorporated ..	32	..	1	..	..	33	..	1	34	4	38
Total Victoria ..	440,695	8,309	36,783	21,287	13,359	520,433	7,026	10,146	530,579	11,412	541,991

(a) In respect of which only one householder's schedule was furnished (generally 2 or 3 families).

(b) In respect of which a separate householder's schedule was furnished.

(c) Includes Caretakers' Quarters, Hotels, Institutions, Penal, Military, and Naval Establishments, Police Stations or Barracks, Fire Stations, and Clubs

(d) Includes "week-end" and holiday dwellings and other dwellings temporarily unoccupied on the night of the Census.

PART X.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

Legislation.

The history of local government in Victoria prior to the passing of the *Local Government Act 1874* (which prescribed the present form of local government in Victoria) will be found on pages 631 and 632 of the *Year-Book*, 1883-84.

The *Local Government Act 5203* of 1946 consolidated the law relating to Local Government in Victoria.

During the year ended 31st December, 1947, the State Parliament passed several Acts affecting local government, and details of their principal provisions are given in Part I. of this *Year-Book*. The numbers and the titles of the principal Acts are as follow:—

No. 5209.—*Revocation and Excision of Crown Reservations Act 1947.*

No. 5212.—*Health (Amendment) Act 1947.*

No. 5216.—*Local Authorities Superannuation Act 1947.*

No. 5219.—*State Electricity Commission (Yallourn Area) Act 1947.*

No. 5221.—*Local Government (Private Street Construction) Act 1947.*

No. 5226.—*Soil Conservation and Land Utilization Act 1947.*

No. 5230.—*Municipal Endowment (Temporary Discontinuance) Act 1947*

No. 5239.—*Water Supply Loan and Application Act 1947.*

No. 5240.—*Public Works Loan and Application Act 1947.*

No. 5243.—*Country Roads Board Fund (Amendment) Act 1947.*

No. 5244.—*Ballaarat Land Act 1947.*

No. 5247.—*Sewerage Districts (Amendment) Act 1947.*

No. 5250.—*Infectious Diseases Hospital (Amendment) Act 1947.*

No. 5256.—*Country Sewerage Loan and Application Act 1947.*

No. 5257.—*Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works (Contributions) Act 1947.*

No. 5259.—*Building Operations and Building Materials Control (Amendment) Act 1947.*

Municipalities in Victoria.

The number of municipalities throughout the State at 30th September, 1947, was 197. Of these, 35 ranked as cities, 5 as towns, 20 as boroughs, and 137 as shires. The only unincorporated areas of the State are French Island, in Westernport Bay, containing about 42,000 acres; Julia Percy Island, off Port Fairy, containing 650 acres; and Tower Hill, adjacent to the Borough of Koroit, containing approximately 1,350 acres.

As from 1st January, 1947, the metropolitan area for statistical and health purposes was redefined by the inclusion of :—

the city of Nunawading,
the borough of Ringwood,
the Broadmeadows and Campbellfield ridings of the shire of Broadmeadows,
the Dootta Galla riding of the shire of Keilor and the shire of Mulgrave.

It is not practicable however to present all types of statistics for a part of a municipality. Consequently, where only portion of a municipality comes within the Metropolitan Area, the statistics published, unless otherwise stated, relate to the municipality as a whole.

**Properties
rated and
number of
dwellings.**

The following is a statement of the number of rate-payers, the number of properties rated, the estimated value of rateable property, the estimated number of dwellings (occupied and unoccupied), and the number of houses built in the municipalities of Victoria during the year ended 30th September, 1947.

As the metropolitan area was redefined in 1947 (see above), information relating to municipalities in Greater Melbourne and municipalities outside Greater Melbourne is not comparable with that for previous years.

VICTORIA—PROPERTIES RATED AND NUMBER OF DWELLINGS IN MUNICIPALITIES, 1946-47.

Year Ended 30th September.	Number of Distinct Rate- payers.	Number of Pro- perties Rated.	Value of Rateable Property.		Estimated Number of Dwellings.†		Esti- mated Number of Dwel- lings Erected During the Year.
			Net Annual Value.	Estimated Capital Improved Value.	Occupied.	Unoc- cupied.	
MUNICIPALITIES IN GREATER MELBOURNE.*			£	£			
MUNICIPALITIES 1947.. ..	401,964	458,592	24,199,694	464,910,600	307,576	35	5,859
OUTSIDE GREATER MELBOURNE.							
1947.. ..	288,760	403,604	16,011,188	319,573,460	222,642	489	3,422
TOTAL.							
1947.. ..	690,724	862,196	40,210,882	784,484,060	530,218	524	9,281

* Including the whole of the City of Heidelberg, the Borough of Ringwood, and the whole of the Shires of Braybrook, Broadmeadows, and Keilor.

† Particulars of occupied and unoccupied dwellings are based on returns furnished by municipalities. These figures refer to the number of *units* in all habitable buildings and differ from the basis on which the 1947 Census returns were compiled.

In 1946-47 the estimated capital improved value of rateable property reached its highest point (£784,484,060).

The following table shows, for each municipality in Victoria, the general rate levied in the £1 the estimated value of rateable property, the amount of loans outstanding at 30th September, 1947, the General Account receipts, and the estimated number of dwellings.

VICTORIA—MUNICIPALITIES, 1946-47.

Municipality.	Amount of General Rate Levied in the £1 on Net Annual Value.	Value of Rateable Property.		Loans Outstanding at 30th September, 1947.	General Account Receipts.	Estimated Number of Dwellings.*	
		Net Annual Value.	Estimated Capital Improved Value.			Occupied.	Un-occupied.
MUNICIPALITIES IN GREATER MELBOURNE.	<i>s. d.</i>	£	£	£	£		
<i>Cities.</i>							
Box Hill ..	0 4½ <i>a</i>	372,586	6,747,950	151,660 <i>c</i>	50,963	5,339	..
Brighton ..	2 4	777,096	15,541,920	134,321	120,042	10,437	..
Brunswick ..	0 7 <i>a</i>	740,389	11,211,670	106,100	131,828	13,815	..
Camberwell ..	0 4½ <i>a</i>	1,506,042	25,906,130	221,446	185,747	20,361	..
Caulfield ..	0 4 <i>a</i>	1,367,990	25,704,780	185,712	154,433	21,712	3
Chelsea ..	0 6½ <i>a</i>	109,041	1,801,200	7,937 <i>d</i>	29,600	3,266	..
Coburg ..	0 6 <i>a</i>	563,943	9,767,210	327,870	149,305	11,948	..
Collingwood ..	2 6	517,466	10,349,320	62,430	78,834	7,241	..
Essendon ..	0 6½ <i>a</i>	750,539	11,992,310	217,858	148,798	13,533	..
Fitzroy ..	2 6	489,659	9,793,180	82,258	80,360	7,203	2
Footscray ..	2 3	830,274	16,605,480	212,842	165,744	12,878	..
Hawthorn ..	2 1	726,596	14,531,920	76,762	96,788	10,563	..
Heidelberg ..	2 6 <i>b</i>	538,494	10,769,880	272,591	117,371	8,246	..
Kew ..	2 5	514,027	10,280,540	136,807	6,599	7,483	..
Malvern ..	2 3	1,048,979	20,979,580	149,738	138,688	13,082	..
Melbourne ..	2 0	5,247,621	104,952,420	4,296,000	862,265	21,239	28
Moorabbin ..	<i>ab</i> 0 3½	428,269	8,156,960	100,869 <i>e</i>	86,154	7,798	..
Mordialloc ..	0 5 <i>a</i>	180,749	3,425,520	83,480 <i>f</i>	40,328	3,456	..
Northcote ..	0 5 <i>a</i>	532,139	9,300,970	123,850	135,264	11,484	..
Nunawading ..	2 10	158,620	3,172,400	15,324 <i>g</i>	35,836	2,668	..
Oakleigh ..	0 5 <i>a</i>	220,083	3,760,670	38,560	43,072	3,715	..
Port Melbourne ..	2 6	317,121	6,342,420	20,371	55,911	3,522	..
Prahran ..	1 8	1,432,627	28,652,540	141,632	146,811	16,499	..
Preston ..	0 5 <i>a</i>	550,062	10,161,320	286,048	105,726	11,095	..
Richmond ..	2 9	615,954	12,319,080	159,549	103,688	9,736	..
Sandringham ..	0 5½ <i>a</i>	396,657	7,349,810	194,555 <i>h</i>	70,537	7,374	..
South Melbourne ..	2 6	918,390	18,367,800	198,061	158,947	10,494	1
St. Kilda ..	2 0	1,287,356	25,747,120	212,330	152,165	16,415	..
Williamstown ..	2 3	332,432	6,648,640	84,989	90,694	6,410	..
<i>Borough.</i>							
Ringwood ..	2 10	78,224	1,564,480	23,992 <i>i</i>	20,117	1,239	..

* See footnote on page 466.

a Levied on unimproved value of land.

b Differential general rates levied.

c Including £2,841 due by City of Nunawading

d Excluding £1,057 due to Shire of Dandenong

e Excluding £2,394 due to City of Sandringham.

f Excluding £2,394 due to City of Sandringham.

g Excluding £2,841 due to City of Box Hill.

h Including £4,788 due by Cities of Moorabbin and Mordialloc

i Excluding £250 due to Shire of Lilydale.

VICTORIA—MUNICIPALITIES, 1946-47—*continued.*

Municipality.	Amount of General Rate Levied in the £1 on Net Annual Value.	Value of Rateable Property.		Loans Outstanding at 30th September, 1947.	General Account Receipts.	Estimated Number of Dwellings.*	
		Net Annual Value.	Estimated Capital Improved Value.			Occupied.	Un-occupied.
<i>Shires.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>£</i>	<i>£</i>	<i>£</i>	<i>£</i>		
Braybrook ..	2 0 <i>b</i>	310,913	6,218,260	39,208	56,193	3,294	..
Broadmeadows ..	2 0	171,671	3,433,420	16,341	26,788	2,068	..
Keilor ..	2 0	75,125	1,502,500	2,752	13,752	798	1
Mulgrave ..	2 6	92,560	1,851,200	20,380	16,143	1,165	..
Total Municipalities in Greater Melbourne ..	..	24,199,694	464,910,600	8,404,623	3,945,491	307,576	35
<i>OUTSIDE GREATER MELBOURNE.</i>							
<i>Cities.</i>							
Ballaarat ..	2 10	443,635	8,872,700	67,355 ^c	103,608	10,470	..
Bendigo ..	2 10	328,527	6,570,540	56,242	72,061	7,323	..
Geelong ..	2 8	331,690	6,633,800	95,531	64,252	4,466	..
Geelong West ..	2 9	169,087	3,381,740	55,499 ^d	29,044	3,983	..
Mildura ..	2 11	167,519	3,350,380	147,344 ^e	48,126	2,009	..
Warrnambool ..	2 9	130,686	2,613,720	38,486	36,652	2,352	..
<i>Towns.</i>							
Ararat ..	2 9	50,916	1,018,320	70,811	15,311	1,159	..
Hamilton ..	0 5 <i>a</i>	95,546	1,870,570	18,559	25,753	1,734	..
Horsham ..	2 9	101,752	2,035,040	79,856	25,314	1,627	..
Newtown and Chilwell ..	0 5½ ^a	143,548	2,761,740	25,059	22,510	2,535	..
Sale ..	2 9	59,962	1,199,240	18,396	17,632	1,202	..
<i>Boroughs.</i>							
Castlemaine ..	3 0	57,307	1,146,140	12,043	14,889	1,486	..
Clunes ..	2 6	10,046	200,920	2,688	3,047	346	..
Colac ..	2 7	79,587	1,591,740	13,995 ^f	17,054	1,420	..
Daylesford ..	3 0	34,184	683,680	11,633	8,788	765	..
Eaglehawk ..	2 6	23,686	473,720	..	7,733	1,082	..
Echuca ..	2 9	55,249	1,104,980	18,925	11,790	1,153	..
Inglewood ..	2 6	6,977	139,540	7,129	2,588	276	..
Koroit ..	2 6	17,257	345,140	1,000	5,058	391	..
Maryborough ..	3 0	50,331	1,006,620	8,234	15,278	1,667	..
Port Fairy ..	2 9	25,151	503,020	2,572	6,513	502	..
Portland ..	0 6 <i>a</i>	57,869	982,760	17,194	12,810	925	..
Queenscliffe ..	2 9	26,856	537,120	8,557	7,143	696	..
Sebastopol ..	2 9	11,952	239,040	..	3,330	497	1
Shepparton ..	2 11	105,780	2,115,600	52,294 ^g	25,693	1,809	..
St. Arnaud ..	2 9	33,859	677,180	18,467	14,312	816	..
Stawell ..	2 9	49,733	994,660	43,764	13,350	1,356	..
Swan Hill ..	2 6	59,868	1,197,360	22,194 ^h	12,888	1,108	..
Wangaratta ..	3 0	97,912	1,958,240	45,468	23,708	1,438	..
Wonthaggi ..	3 0	42,802	856,040	3,743	12,641	1,330	..

* See footnote on page 466.

a Levied on unimproved value of land.*b* Differential general rates levied.*c* Excluding £184 due to shire of Bungaree.*d* Excluding £5,817 due to Shire of Corio.*e* Excluding £789 due to Shire of Mildura.*f* Excluding £4,592 due to Shire of Colac.*g* Excluding £456 due to Shire of Shepparton.*h* Excluding £22,599 due to Shire of Swan Hill.

VICTORIA—MUNICIPALITIES, 1946-47—continued.

Municipality.	Amount of General Rate Levied in the £1 on Net Annual Value.	Value of Rateable Property.		Loans Out- standing at 30th September, 1947.	General Account Receipts.	Estimated Number of Dwellings.*	
		Net Annual Value.	Estimated Capital Improved Value.			Occupied.	Un- occupied.
<i>Shires.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	£	£	£	£		
Alberton ..	2 3	148,252	2,965,040	7,779	22,090	1,520	..
Alexandra ..	2 6	60,777	1,215,540	731	13,596	1,012	..
Araripes ..	2 0	58,604	1,172,080	4,112	10,102	523	..
Ararat ..	1 9	211,293	4,225,860	..	26,947	1,442	..
Avoca ..	2 4	43,766	875,320	1,009	8,782	899	..
Avon ..	2 3	54,696	1,093,920	349	7,783	713	..
Bacchus Marsh ..	1 9 <i>b</i>	63,129	1,262,580	..	13,218	916	..
Bairnsdale ..	2 0 <i>b</i>	162,080	3,241,600	32,582	28,123	2,210	..
Bailan ..	1 9 <i>b</i>	72,772	1,455,440	1,915	10,810	902	..
Ballarat ..	1 9	74,134	1,482,680	..	8,764	821	..
Bannockburn ..	1 10	60,173	1,203,460	..	7,651	634	16
Barrabool ..	1 9	58,630	1,172,600	4,531	7,287	539	..
Bass ..	3 0	63,876	1,277,520	5,771 ^c	16,662	1,091	1
Beechworth ..	2 6	44,805	896,100	13,626	13,156	1,088	4
Belfast ..	2 3	80,492	1,609,840	..	11,039	496	..
Bellarine ..	2 0	73,608	1,472,160	82	11,212	1,266	2
Benalla ..	1 10 <i>b</i>	202,809	4,056,180	20,269	29,583	2,163	1
Berwick ..	2 3 <i>b</i>	152,090	3,041,800	3,497	27,217	3,281	..
Bet Bet ..	2 0	40,053	801,060	27,453	6,068	1,140	..
Birchip ..	2 0	48,850	977,000	2,082	9,911	402	5
Bright ..	2 3	57,354	1,147,080	6,864	13,937	1,223	3
Broadford ..	2 0	29,027	580,540	2,717	4,928	458	..
Bulla ..	2 0	42,234	844,680	6,451	5,312	434	3
Buln Buln ..	2 6	93,971	1,879,420	764	21,492	1,840	6
Bungaree ..	2 0	33,563	671,260	744 ^d	7,314	581	..
Buninyong ..	2 3 <i>b</i>	58,641	1,172,820	1,900	10,336	1,221	..
Charlton ..	2 0 <i>b</i>	81,188	1,623,760	3,738	13,497	621	29
Chiltern ..	2 0 <i>b</i>	35,374	707,480	185	5,823	543	..
Cohuna ..	2 3	68,032	1,360,640	2,495	11,970	859	..
Colac ..	1 10	225,555	4,511,100	9,209 ^e	31,051	1,915	3
Corio ..	2 3	161,703	3,234,060	50,231 ^f	26,952	1,045	..
Cranbourne ..	3 0	112,640	2,252,800	10,114	25,489	1,875	..
Creswick ..	1 9 <i>b</i>	69,377	1,387,540	2,540	12,225	1,227	3
Dandenong ..	0 5 <i>1a</i>	213,009	3,994,630	107,909 ^g	57,443	3,393	..
Deakin ..	1 6 <i>b</i>	113,143	2,262,860	228	13,986	1,108	..
Dimboola ..	2 0	176,782	3,535,640	14,514 ^h	23,093	1,528	..
Donald ..	2 3	88,461	1,769,220	2,969	14,740	793	..
Doncaster and Templestowe ..	2 3	76,489	1,529,780	100	12,443	1,027	5
Dundas ..	2 1	142,420	2,848,400	..	28,535	899	..
Dunmunkle ..	1 9	156,970	3,139,400	7,785	33,915	1,183	1
East Loddon ..	2 0	63,571	1,271,420	..	7,575	425	13
Eltham ..	2 6 <i>b</i>	83,277	1,665,540	8,135	15,112	1,965	..
Euroa ..	2 3 <i>b</i>	89,818	1,796,360	12,759	15,617	1,073	..
Fern Tree Gully ..	3 0	201,161	4,023,220	56,349	47,360	5,144	100
Flinders ..	2 9	159,435	3,188,700	7,651	31,426	2,952	..

* See footnote on page 466.

a Levied on unimproved value of land.*b* Differential general rates levied.*c* Including £1,997 due by Shire of Phillip Island.*d* Including £184 due by City of Ballarat.*e* Including £4,592 due by Borough of Colac.*f* Including £5,817 due by City of Geelong West.*g* Including £1,057 due by City of Chelsea.*h* Excluding £198 due to Shire of Karkaroc

VICTORIA—MUNICIPALITIES, 1946-47—continued.

Municipality.	Amount of General Rate Levied in the £1 on Net Annual Value.	Value of Rateable Property.		Loans Outstanding at 30th September, 1947.	General Account Receipts.	Estimated Number of Dwellings.*	
		Net Annual Value.	Estimated Capital Improved Value.			Occupied.	Un-occupied.
<i>Shires—continued.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>£</i>	<i>£</i>	<i>£</i>	<i>£</i>		
Frankston and Hastings ..	2 9	201,769	4,035,380	55,137	56,729	3,114	..
Gisborne ..	1 9 <i>b</i>	42,623	852,460	4,219	7,233	674	..
Glenelg ..	2 9	157,491	3,149,820	29,815	32,180	1,399	2
Glenlyon ..	2 0	43,869	877,380	1,589	6,837	952	..
Gordon ..	1 9 <i>b</i>	105,221	2,104,420	3,087	13,596	807	35
Goulburn ..	1 6 <i>b</i>	47,172	943,440	2,080	5,961	514	1
Grenville ..	1 9 <i>b</i>	54,665	1,093,300	1,145	8,200	780	..
Hampden ..	2 0	307,900	6,158,000	558	44,581	2,732	..
Healesville ..	3 0	51,909	1,038,180	13,445	14,477	979	..
Heytesbury ..	2 6	130,295	2,605,900	7,032	23,451	1,344	..
Huntly ..	1 9	55,777	1,115,540	4,070	6,992	891	..
Kaniva ..	2 0	87,614	1,752,280	9,709	11,844	596	8
Kara Kara ..	2 0 <i>b</i>	107,137	2,142,740	1,885	13,452	662	..
Karkaroc ..	1 9	123,592	2,471,840	2,061 ^e	18,535	1,377	19
Kerang ..	2 0	176,491	3,529,820	57,957	25,037	2,166	..
Kilmore ..	2 0 <i>b</i>	29,110	582,200	8,643	6,385	435	..
Korong ..	1 9	94,743	1,894,860	13,796	11,063	1,166	4
Korumburra ..	2 0 <i>b</i>	130,889	2,617,780	666	24,439	1,842	..
Kowree ..	2 0	144,353	2,887,060	..	20,486	939	1
Kyneton ..	1 9 <i>b</i>	98,764	1,975,280	11,680	17,369	1,846	8
Leigh ..	2 0	37,010	1,140,200	..	7,380	393	..
Lexton ..	2 0	44,665	893,300	..	6,406	394	43
Lilydale ..	2 3 <i>b</i>	212,057	4,241,140	30,646 ^d	37,334	3,866	..
Lowan ..	2 0 <i>b</i>	133,564	2,671,280	2,003	19,231	1,005	2
Maffra ..	2 3	132,306	2,646,120	11,470	28,916	1,527	..
Maldon ..	1 9 <i>b</i>	35,961	719,220	..	4,824	724	..
Mansfield ..	2 5 <i>b</i>	92,087	1,841,740	4,965	14,626	1,038	..
Marong ..	2 0	100,851	2,017,020	2,119	14,514	1,381	10
Melton ..	2 0	43,958	879,160	2,839	5,184	368	..
Metcalfe ..	1 9 <i>b</i>	53,054	1,061,080	..	7,233	742	..
Mildura ..	1 10	246,772	4,935,440	40,902 ^e	52,065	4,470	..
Minhamite ..	1 9 <i>b</i>	85,423	1,708,460	..	10,608	521	..
Mirboo ..	3 0	31,151	623,020	5,862	8,742	407	..
Mornington ..	2 6	108,593	2,171,860	5,690	17,471	1,102	10
Mortlake ..	1 6 <i>b</i>	187,286	3,745,720	..	20,513	847	2
Morwell ..	2 0	106,262	2,125,240	5,922	16,659	2,650	1
Mount Rouse ..	1 6 <i>b</i>	106,109	2,122,180	..	11,451	620	..
McIvor ..	1 9 <i>b</i>	63,504	1,270,080	9,105	9,107	784	..
Narracan ..	2 6	122,858	2,457,160	25,591	27,751	2,639	1
Newham and Woodend ..	2 0	36,423	728,460	..	6,093	584	..
Newstead and Mt. Alexander ..	2 0	27,743	554,860	162	5,374	700	..
Numurkah ..	1 6	140,494	2,809,880	11,313	19,381	1,579	..
Omeo ..	2 9	52,210	1,044,200	6,812	10,963	681	25
Orbost ..	2 3	80,775	1,615,500	19,655	14,036	1,362	..
Otway ..	3 0	48,312	966,240	6,500	13,857	1,060	3
Oxley ..	2 4	76,355	1,526,700	3,950	15,038	1,130	..
Phillip Island ..	2 6	28,795	575,900	12,918 ^f	6,374	307	..
Portland ..	2 6	117,052	2,341,040	10,000	16,916	1,566	3

* See footnote on page 466.

b Differential general rates levied.*c* Including £198 due by Shire of Dimboola.*d* Including £250 due by Borough of Ringwood.*e* Including £789 due by City of Mildura.*f* Excluding £1,997 due to Shire of Bass.

VICTORIA—MUNICIPALITIES, 1946-47—continued.

Municipality.	Amount of General Rate Levied in the £1 on Net Annual Value.	Value of Rateable Property.		Loans Outstanding at 30th September, 1947.	General Account Receipts.	Estimated Number of Dwellings.*	
		Net Annual Value.	Estimated Capital Improved Value.			Occupied.	Un-occupied
<i>Shires—continued.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>£</i>	<i>£</i>	<i>£</i>	<i>£</i>		
Pyalong ..	2 0	27,533	550,660	..	3,373	185	..
Ripon ..	1 9 <i>b</i>	99,888	1,997,760	9,300	13,692	954	..
Rochester ..	1 6	186,315	3,726,300	1,480	18,646	1,573	..
Rodney ..	2 0	194,603	3,892,060	23,633	33,137	2,357	..
Romsey ..	2 6	64,223	1,284,460	3,782	11,403	826	..
Rosedale ..	0 1½ <i>a</i>	134,448	2,646,500	..	13,398	1,104	4
Rutherglen ..	1 10 <i>b</i>	59,145	1,182,900	5,536	9,059	786	8
Seymour ..	1 6 <i>b</i>	76,258	1,525,160	17,303	19,238	1,129	..
Shepparton ..	2 6 <i>b</i>	117,376	2,347,520	7,653 <i>c</i>	22,782	1,370	2
South Barwon ..	2 3 <i>b</i>	96,698	1,933,960	37,157	16,050	1,684	1
South Gippsland ..	3 0	67,589	1,351,780	11,248	16,231	1,190	..
Stawell ..	2 6	79,326	1,586,520	3,319	11,857	888	..
Strathfieldsaye ..	2 0	40,671	813,420	..	5,997	964	8
Swan Hill ..	2 0	185,986	3,718,720	74,808 <i>d</i>	37,330	2,809	10
Talbot ..	2 0	28,372	567,440	2	4,229	367	4
Tambo ..	2 9	58,407	1,169,740	700	10,532	1,090	..
Towong ..	2 0 <i>b</i>	98,046	1,960,920	..	13,224	1,185	..
Traralgon ..	2 6 <i>b</i>	82,347	1,646,940	34,768	25,215	1,258	..
Tullaroop ..	1 9	42,022	840,440	..	6,006	565	2
Tungamah ..	1 6	130,149	2,602,980	16,723	16,406	1,200	..
Upper Murray ..	1 9	70,093	1,401,860	4,931	8,572	614	..
Upper Yarra ..	3 0	54,769	1,095,380	1,428	12,722	1,338	30
Violet Town ..	2 0	50,947	1,018,940	2,400	8,555	463	11
Walpeup ..	2 0 <i>b</i>	93,775	1,875,500	24,681	14,869	1,612	30
Wangaratta ..	1 9 <i>b</i>	56,282	1,125,640	441	6,378	598	..
Wannon ..	1 9	133,557	2,671,140	..	16,218	901	..
Waranga ..	1 9 <i>b</i>	102,633	2,052,660	669	18,345	1,366	3
Warracknabeal ..	1 9 <i>b</i>	157,357	3,147,140	22,008	24,265	1,403	..
Warragul ..	2 6	128,949	2,578,980	23,517	30,305	1,538	..
Warrnambool ..	1 7 <i>b</i>	271,760	5,435,200	..	46,456	1,898	..
Werribee ..	2 0 <i>b</i>	154,781	3,095,620	38,904	30,450	2,066	..
Whittlesea ..	2 0 <i>b</i>	75,530	1,510,600	825	10,311	926	..
Wimmera ..	1 6 <i>b</i>	139,106	2,782,120	1,523	15,643	989	..
Winchelsea ..	2 0 <i>b</i>	110,398	2,207,960	2,264	17,993	1,030	..
Wodonga ..	2 3	48,039	960,780	18,855	12,663	1,005	..
Woorayl ..	2 9	116,255	2,325,100	8,779	24,817	1,579	..
Wycheproof ..	1 6	146,874	2,937,480	38,275 <i>e</i>	20,635	1,419	..
Yackandandah ..	2 0	58,081	1,161,620	..	8,919	718	..
Yarrawonga ..	1 11 <i>b</i>	69,688	1,393,760	32,711	15,730	862	..
Yea ..	0 2½ <i>a</i>	62,540	1,232,500	947	9,043	858	2
Total Municipalities outside Greater Melbourne ..	..	16,011,188	319,573,460	2,323,745	2,918,036	222,642	489
Total—Victoria ..	..	40,210,882	784,484,060	10,728,368	6,863,527	530,218	524

* See footnote on page 466.

a Levied on unimproved value of land.*b* Differential general rates levied.*c* Including £456 due by Borough of Shepparton.*d* Including £709 due by Shire of Wycheproof, and £22,599 due by Borough of Swan Hill.*e* Excluding £709 due to Shire of Swan Hill.

Rating on
unimproved
values.

The provisions of the law relating to rating on unimproved values appear on pages 143 and 144 of the *Year-Book* for 1928-29.

There were at 30th September, 1947, 19 municipalities which levied the general rate on the unimproved value. The following table gives for those municipalities particulars of the capital value of land (improved and unimproved), the net annual value, the rating, &c., for the year 1946-47.

VICTORIA—RATING ON UNIMPROVED VALUES, 1946-47.

Municipality.	Estimated Capital Improved Value.	Unimproved Capital Value.	Net Annual Value (excluding Special Rateable Properties).	Amount of Rate in the £ on Unimproved Capital Value.	Equivalent Rate on Net Annual Value.	Amount Collectable in 1946-47 on Unimproved Capital Value.	Unimproved Capital Value to Capital Improved Value.
IN GREATER MELBOURNE. Cities.	£	£	£	d.	s. d.	£	%
Box Hill ..	6,747,950	2,195,726	370,105	4½	2 4	43,457	32·54
Brunswick ..	11,211,670	3,062,812	731,402	7	2 5	89,332	27·32
Camberwell ..	25,906,130	7,945,962	1,501,588	4½	2 0	148,987	30·67
Caulfield ..	25,704,780	7,804,452	1,361,990	4	1 11	130,074	30·36
Chelsea ..	1,801,200	600,054	108,450	6½	3 0	16,877	33·31
Coburg ..	9,767,210	3,061,676	558,826	6	2 9	76,542	31·35
Essendon ..	11,992,310	3,682,644	747,588	6½	2 8	99,738	30·71
Moorabbin ..	8,156,960	3,258,486	419,436	3½*	2 5	50,913	39·94
Mordialloc ..	3,425,520	1,221,124	180,749	5	2 10	25,440	35·65
Northcote ..	9,300,970	3,165,415	528,423	5	2 6	65,946	34·03
Oakleigh ..	3,760,670	1,460,598	218,335	5	2 9	30,429	38·84
Preston ..	10,161,320	3,203,031	536,275	5	2 6	66,730	31·52
Sandringham ..	7,349,810	2,415,286	395,247	5½	2 10	55,350	32·86
OUTSIDE GREATER MELBOURNE.							
Hamilton Town ..	1,870,570	636,873	95,295	5	2 9	13,268	34·05
Newtown and Chil- well Town ..	2,761,740	725,148	143,128	5½	2 4	16,618	26·26
Portland Borough	982,760	333,874	57,324	6	2 11	8,347	33·97
Dandenong Shire ..	3,994,630	1,531,347	213,009	5·1	3 0	32,541	38·34
Rosedale Shire ..	2,646,500	1,304,876	134,334	1½	1 5	9,515	49·30
Yea Shire ..	1,232,500	573,293	62,540	2½	1 11	5,972	46·51

* Differential general rates levied.

**Municipal
revenue and
expenditure.**

The following table summarizes for the year ended 30th September, 1947, the revenue and expenditure of municipalities in Victoria under the headings of General Account and Business Undertakings. The transactions of the General Account are presented on a cash basis and those of Business Undertakings generally on a revenue basis. Particulars relating to Loan Accounts, Private Streets Accounts, and Special Improvement Charge Accounts are excluded from this statement.

VICTORIA—REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE OF MUNICIPALITIES, 1946-47.

Heading.	Revenue.				Expenditure.			
	Metropolitan Municipalities.		Municipalities Outside Metropolitan Area.	Total.	Metropolitan Municipalities.		Municipalities Outside Metropolitan Area.	Total.
	City of Melbourne.	Other.			City of Melbourne.	Other.		
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
General Account	862,265	3,083,226	2,918,036	6,863,527	849,329	3,329,195	3,134,293	7,312,817
Business Undertakings—								
Electric Light	973,677	1,144,849	328,773	2,447,299	970,737	1,090,750	296,337	2,357,824
Gasworks ..	..	58,927	52,292	111,219	..	66,166	54,536	120,702
Waterworks ..	..	547	48,340	48,887	..	448	50,226	50,674
Abattoirs ..	88,250	121,096	27,089	148,185	112,326	136,532	25,714	162,246
Quarries ..	..	3,656	9,267	12,923	..	4,893	10,113	15,006
Hydraulic Power ..	19,596	..	..	19,596	19,191	..	..	19,191
Railway ..	..	..	9,266	9,266	..	..	8,500	8,500
Total ..	1,943,788	4,412,301	3,393,063	9,660,902	1,951,583	4,627,984	3,579,719	10,046,960

The ordinary revenue of a municipality, consisting of rates, Government grants, &c., is payable into the General Account, and such Account is applied towards the payment of all expenses incurred in respect of administration, debt services, ordinary municipal services, &c.

**General
Account.**

Details of the principal items of receipts during the year ended 30th September, 1947, are given below :—

VICTORIA—MUNICIPAL GENERAL ACCOUNT RECEIPTS, 1946-47.

Items of Receipts.	Metropolitan Municipalities.		Municipalities outside Metropolitan Area.	Total.
	City of Melbourne.	Other.		
	£	£	£	£
Rates—				
General and Extra	524,047	2,198,439	1,857,547	4,580,033
Other .. ..	..	46	809	855
Interest on overdue rates ..	1,842	9,877	13,737	25,456
Licences and Registration Fees—				
Dog	812	16,702	24,394	41,908
Health, Dairy, Slaughtering, and Noxious Trades	1,253	2,301	4,885	8,439
Hackney Carriages	109	270	975	1,354
Petrol Pump	165	3,327	2,501	5,993
Dancing Saloon	46	25	12	83
Other	5	30	741	776
Total Taxation	528,279	2,231,017	1,905,601	4,664,897
Public Works and Services—				
Health—				
Sanitary and Garbage	13,160	48,544	152,393	214,097
Other	2,014	10,202	8,033	20,249
Council Properties—				
Markets	102,034	16,181	39,075	157,290
Halls	16,441	38,253	38,066	92,760
Parks, Gardens, Baths, and other Recreational Facilities	28,170	56,974	29,435	114,579
Weighbridges	5,425	785	10,211	16,421
Sale of Materials	2,529	24,765	30,864	58,158
Plant Hire .. ..	..	6,871	142,010	148,881
Grazing Fees .. ..	..	59	7,656	7,715
Pounds	47	813	4,203	5,063
Other	46,946	43,960	74,314	165,220
Contributions for Road and Pavement Works ..	8,408	73,616	60,068	142,092
Other Services—				
Car Parking	28,330	3,300	67	31,697
Sheep Dipping .. ..	..	..	2,078	2,078
Building Fees	970	26,836	11,647	39,453
Other .. ..	..	9,485	3,189	12,674
Total Public Works and Services	254,474	360,644	613,309	1,228,427

VICTORIA—MUNICIPAL GENERAL ACCOUNT RECEIPTS,
1946-47—continued.

Items of Receipts.	Metropolitan Municipalities.		Municipalities outside Metropolitan Area.	Total.
	City of Melbourne.	Other.		
Miscellaneous—	£	£	£	£
Police Court Fines	7,745	6,530	4,083	18,358
Interest on Investments ..	..	24,744	7,933	32,677
Supervision of Private Streets ..	..	4,250	352	4,602
Other	1,485	14,209	20,042	35,736
Total Miscellaneous ..	9,230	49,733	32,410	91,373
Transfers from Business Undertakings (excluding Loan Recoups and Administration Refunds)	50,000	141,778	19,714	211,492
Government Grants—				
Roads	8,105	25,975	61,767	95,847
Parks, Gardens, &c. .. ..	..	40	25,210	25,250
River Works .. ..	..	..	6,006	6,006
Infectious Diseases Treatment ..	..	..	7,328	7,328
Infant Welfare Centres	1,915	17,243	15,161	34,319
Licences Equivalent	8,716	13,613	36,656	58,985
Vermin Destruction .. ..	..	..	1,114	1,114
Melbourne and Metropolitan Tramways Board Surplus ..	1,350	28,339	..	29,689
Other	106	5,549	15,792	21,537
Total Government Grants ..	20,282	90,759	169,034	280,075
Trust Receipts—				
Refunds of Advances .. ..	..	61,130	68,494	129,624
Contractors' Deposits .. ..	..	23,866	34,514	58,380
Other .. ..	..	124,299	74,960	199,259
Total Trust Receipts ..	..	209,295	177,968	387,263
Grand Total	862,265	3,083,226	2,918,036	6,863,527

Of the total General Account receipts (excluding trust items) during 1946-47, 72·0 per cent. was derived from taxation (71·1 per cent. from rates and 0·9 per cent. from licences and registration fees); 19·0 per cent. from public works and services; 3·3 per cent. from transfers from business undertakings; 4·3 per cent. from Government

Grants; and 1·4 per cent. from other sources. The total amount collected from taxation (£4,664,897) was equivalent to £2 5s. 7d. per head of population or to £6 15s. 1d. per distinct ratepayer.

Details of the principal items of expenditure from the General Account during the year ended 30th September, 1947, are set out hereunder :—

VICTORIA—MUNICIPAL GENERAL ACCOUNT, EXPENDITURE, 1946-47.

Items of Expenditure.	Metropolitan Municipalities.		Municipalities Outside Metropolitan Area.	Total.
	City of Melbourne.	Other.		
	£	£	£	£
General Administration (including Pay Roll Tax)*	110,870	378,281	437,505	926,656
Debt Services—				
Redemption of Loans .. ..	..	288,770	146,331	435,101
Sinking Fund Instalments	47,638	2,155	1,754	51,547
Interest on Loans	115,027	148,654	63,190	326,871
Interest on Overdrafts	4,047	5,865	11,638	21,550
Payments to Municipalities on account of severance adjustments .. ..	..	882	5,179	6,061
Other	322	83	310	715
Total Debt Services	167,034	446,409	228,402	841,845
Public Works and Services—				
Health—				
Administration	12,018	26,902	36,634	75,554
Sanitary and Garbage	57,869	234,986	158,290	451,145
Statutory Contributions—				
Queen's Memorial Infectious Diseases Hospital	9,512	34,365	2,750	46,627
Infant Welfare Centres	5,862	45,162	37,360	88,384
Infectious Diseases—				
Maintenance and Treatment .. ..	..	..	13,496	13,496
Furniture and Equipment .. ..	..	..	404	404
Building .. ..	..	..	6,918	6,918
Other	10,670	22,699	8,394	41,763
Council Properties—				
Markets	57,839	8,404	22,329	88,572
Halls	30,041	63,636	34,839	128,516
Parks, Gardens, Baths, and other Recreational Facilities	127,775	315,256	148,281	591,312
Weighbridges	2,506	559	5,360	8,425
Grazing Expenses .. ..	..	..	8,828	8,828
Pounds	60	4,214	6,681	10,955
Other Council Properties	11,134	96,483	58,589	166,206

* For details see page 478.

VICTORIA—MUNICIPAL GENERAL ACCOUNT EXPENDITURE,
1946-47—continued.

Items of Expenditure.	Metropolitan Municipalities.		Municipalities Outside Metropolitan Area.	Total.
	City of Melbourne.	Other.		
	£	£	£	£
Public Works and Services— <i>continued</i> —				
Plant, Furniture, and Equipment	14,462	92,325	225,378	332,165
Roads, Streets, Footpaths, and Bridges—				
Construction, Maintenance, Cleaning, and Watering ..	136,993	1,043,379	1,238,902	2,419,274
Lighting	1,399	116,087	64,639	182,125
Other Works and Services—				
Car Parking	33,753	1,837	40	35,630
Sheep Dipping .. ..	..	..	1,635	1,635
River Works .. ..	..	..	7,606	7,606
Vermin Destruction .. ..	..	..	3,466	3,466
Other .. ..	..	4,676	8,947	13,623
Total Public Works and Services	511,893	2,110,970	2,099,766	4,722,629
Grants and Contributions—				
Country Roads Board .. ..	..	9,277	123,292	132,569
Fire Brigades	18,497	64,793	32,837	116,127
Hospitals, Ambulances, and other Charities	7,655	26,936	29,300	63,891
Other	28,266	99,976	20,864	149,106
Total Grants and Contributions	54,418	200,982	206,293	461,693
Miscellaneous	5,114	14,533	14,278	33,925
Trust Expenditure—				
Advances .. ..	..	38,912	53,396	92,308
Contractors' deposits refunded ..	..	20,434	18,981	39,415
Other .. ..	..	118,674	75,672	194,346
Total Trust Expenditure .. ..	..	178,020	148,049	326,069
Grand Total	849,329	3,329,195	3,134,293	7,312,817

Of the total General Account expenditure (excluding trust items) in 1946-47, 13·3 per cent. was for administration; 12·0 per cent. for debt services; 10·4 per cent. for health services; 8·5 per cent. for parks, gardens, &c.; 37·2 per cent. for roads, streets, &c.; 11·5 per cent. for other public works and services; 6·6 per cent. for grants and contributions; and 0·5 per cent. for miscellaneous items.

Municipal administrative costs. Particulars of the principal items of expenditure during the year ended 30th September, 1947, in respect of general municipal administration are given in the appended statement. In considering the cost of administration, it must be borne in mind that the municipalities are not recouped for any administrative cost incurred in the supervision of work on main roads, &c., for the Country Roads Board.

VICTORIA—COST OF MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION, 1946-47.

Heading.	Metropolitan Municipalities.		Municipalities Outside Metropolitan Area.	Total.
	City of Melbourne.	Other.		
	£	£	£	£
Salaries*	86,974	234,571	280,818	602,363
Mayoral and Presidential Allowances	2,500	12,923	15,754	31,177
Audit Expenses	950	3,271	5,198	9,419
Dog Registration Expenses	953	4,237	11,778	16,968
Election Expenses	215	7,181	2,911	10,307
Insurances	6,291	16,180	16,274	38,745
Legal Expenses	886	4,410	5,292	10,588
Printing, Stationery, Advertising, Postage, Telephone	4,820	46,717	61,945	113,482
Pay Roll Tax	7,281	33,821	26,512	67,614
Other .. ..	..	14,970	11,023	25,993
Total	110,870	378,281	437,505	926,656

* Including cost of valuations and travelling expenses, but excluding health officers' salaries.

Municipal electric light undertakings and gasworks. In Victoria, in 1946-47, electric light undertakings were operated by 40 municipalities, and there were also eight municipally-owned gasworks. The revenue and expenditure of such undertakings in 1946-47 amounted to £2,558,518 and £2,478,526 respectively.

Municipal waterworks. The council of any municipality may be constituted a "local governing body" under the provisions of the *Water Act* 1928 with such water supply district as is defined by the Governor in Council. At 30th September, 1947, twelve

municipalities had been so constituted. In seven other municipalities the water supply services were being administered in accordance with the provisions of the *Local Government Act 1923*. An analysis of the authorities controlling water supply in Victoria is given on page 160 of the *Year-Book* for 1939-40.

During 1946-47 the receipts and expenditure of the abovementioned municipal waterworks amounted to £48,887 and £50,674 respectively.

Other municipal business undertakings. Quarries, abattoirs, hydraulic power (in the City of Melbourne), and the Kerang-Koondrook railway are other undertakings which are under the control of municipalities in Victoria. In 1946-47, the total revenue on account of these undertakings was £189,970 and the total expenditure amounted to £204,943. In those cases in which the finances of quarries and abattoirs were operated through the General Account, particulars of the amounts have been included in the statement of that Account, under the heading of "Other Council Properties".

A statement relating to the Kerang-Koondrook railway appears in Part "Interchange" of this *Year-Book*.

Arrears of general and extra rates. The following table shows the total amount of arrears of general and extra rates and also the amount of arrears per distinct ratepayer in the cities, towns, and boroughs and in the shires at the end of each of the four years, 1943-44 to 1946-47.

**VICTORIA—ARREARS OF GENERAL AND EXTRA RATES,
1943-44 TO 1946-47.**

Year Ended 30th September—	Arrears of General and Extra Rates—			Arrears per Distinct Ratepayer—		
	Cities, Towns, and Boroughs.	Shires.	All Muni- cipalities.	Cities, Towns, and Boroughs.	Shires.	All Muni- cipalities.
	£	£	£	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1944	105,943	208,120	313,063	0 4 9	0 16 5	0 9 6
1945	91,596	212,909	304,505	0 4 5	0 16 8	0 9 2
1946	75,309	196,933	272,242	0 3 7	0 15 6	0 8 1
1947	60,204	161,237	221,441	0 2 9	0 12 5	0 6 5

Number of councillors. In the municipalities throughout the State, there were, at 30th September, 1947, 2,133 councillors viz., 420 in municipalities in Greater Melbourne and 1,713 in municipalities outside Greater Melbourne.

Municipal loans. With the credit of the municipality as security, moneys may be borrowed by a municipal council for permanent works or undertakings or to liquidate the principal moneys owing on account of any previous loan. Permanent works include

inter alia the construction or alteration of streets, roads, and bridges, and the construction or purchase of waterworks, electric light undertakings, gasworks, municipal offices, pounds, abattoirs, workers' dwellings, baths, and pleasure grounds.

The amount of money borrowed at any time for permanent works or undertakings shall not, except so far as it is otherwise expressly enacted, exceed ten times the average income of the municipality for the previous three years from general rates not exceeding 2s. in the £1. In addition, however, loans, not upon the credit of the municipality but on the security of certain specified income thereof, may be raised for permanent works or undertakings by the issue of debentures or by mortgage. Such loans shall have a currency of not more than 30 years and shall not exceed five times the average amount of such income for the three years preceding the raising of the loan.

Municipal loan receipts. The following statement shows the loan receipts (exclusive of conversion loans) during each of the four years, 1943-44 to 1946-47. Particulars of loans raised for work in private streets are also excluded.

VICTORIA—MUNICIPAL LOAN RECEIPTS, 1943-44 TO 1946-47.
(*Excluding Conversion Loans.*)

Year Ended 30th September—	Gross Proceeds of Loans—		Other Receipts.	Total.
	From Government.	From Other Sources.		
	£	£	£	£
1944 .. .. .	..	45,700	329,806	375,506
1945 .. .. .	..	43,500	213,706	257,206
1946	4,917	297,489	253,396	555,802
1947	19,467	952,258	681,509*	1,653,234

* Including, in the City of Melbourne, £269,837 transferred from General, Electric Supply, and Hydraulic Power Accounts, and £400,000 transferred from Sinking Fund.

Municipal loan expenditure. In the following statement details are given of the loan expenditure exclusive of expenditure on private streets by municipalities for each of the four years, 1943-44 to 1946-47.

VICTORIA—MUNICIPAL LOAN EXPENDITURE, 1943-44 TO 1946-47.

Heading.	Year Ended 30th September—			
	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.
	£	£	£	£
Roads, Streets, Bridges, and Drains ..	11,282	19,956	57,122	159,286
Waterworks .. .. .	..	..	4,917	19,467
Electric Light Undertakings	79,874	101,943	189,153	165,689
Gasworks	3,715	8,057	20,814	21,969
Halls	2,045	1,022	49	1,325
Parks, Gardens, Baths, and other Recreational Facilities	1,977	..	7,651	12,789
Plant	230	1,485	17,096	67,378
Abattoirs	5,828	10,817	3,981	21,138
Markets	1,309	941	5,209	4,345
Infant Welfare Centres	8,047	3,719	2,367	5,745
Other Council Properties	2,269	870	4,946	30,274
Other Purposes	42,350	5,925	16,881	4,993
Transfer to General Revenue Fund .. ..	..	..	..	255,340
Total	158,926	154,735	330,186	769,738

At 30th September, 1947, there was a credit balance in loan accounts amounting to £1,653,367.

Municipal loan liability. The loan liability of the municipalities in Victoria at the end of each of the four years, 1943-44 to 1946-47 is given hereunder.

VICTORIA—MUNICIPAL LOAN LIABILITY, 1943-44 TO 1946-47.

At 30th September—	Due to—		Gross Loan Liability.	Accumulated Sinking Funds.	Net Loan Liability.	
	Government.*	Public.			Amount.	Per Head of Population.
	£	£	£	£	£	£ s. d.
1944	459,333	10,780,023	11,239,356	1,357,853	9,881,503	4 18 9
1945	314,063	10,279,103	10,593,166	1,456,322	9,136,844	4 10 8
1946	256,310	10,044,263	10,300,573	1,563,941	8,736,632	4 6 5
1947	254,570†	10,473,798	10,728,368	1,264,794	9,463,574	4 11 10

* Excluding liability to Country Roads Board.

† Including £4,646 due under the provisions of the *Melbourne and Metropolitan Tramways Act 1918*, No. 2995.

Construction of private streets. The council of any municipality may form, level, &c., any street, road, &c., which is formed or set out on private property or on land of the Crown or of any public body, and which is not formed, &c., to the satisfaction of the council. The cost of doing so is recoverable from the owners of adjoining properties. At the request of any owner, the amount apportioned as his total

liability may be made payable by forty or, if the council so directs, sixty quarterly instalments bearing interest on the portion that from time to time remains unpaid.

For the purpose of defraying the costs and expenses of work in respect of which any person is liable to pay by instalments, the council may, on the credit of the municipality, obtain advances from a bank by overdraft on current account or borrow money by the issue of debentures, but such borrowings shall not exceed the total amount of instalments payable. This borrowing power is additional to those powers mentioned on page 479.

Special improvement charges. For the purpose of carrying out work at the cost of owners of properties in any particular portion of a municipality, the council may make a special improvement charge of an amount sufficient to repay the cost of the work and interest. The charge shall be made and levied rateably in respect of such properties. The council may borrow money on the security of such charge (but not on the security of the municipality) by mortgage or by the issue of debentures.

Length of roads and streets. A table showing the estimated length of all roads and streets in the State in the year 1945 was published in the *Year Book* for 1944-45, page 341. Similar information will be published later in respect of the year 1948.

The mileage and type of construction of State Highways in Victoria in 1947 as furnished by the Country Roads Board was as follows :—

VICTORIA—LENGTH OF STATE HIGHWAYS, 1947.

	Miles.
Portland cement concrete	1
Asphaltic concrete and sheet asphalt	12
Tar or bitumen surface seal over tar or bitumen penetrated or water-bound pavements	1,954
Waterbound macadam, gravel, sand, and hard loam pavements ..	1,036
Total	3,003

Melbourne and Metropolitan Municipal Loans Redemption Fund. Particulars relating to this Fund, which was established under the provisions of the *Melbourne and Metropolitan Tramways Act* 1918, are given in the *Year-Book* for 1933-34, page 147, and the liabilities and assets of the Fund at its establishment are shown in the *Year-Book* for 1920-21, pages 206 and 207.

The receipts of the Fund during the year 1946-47 amounted to £6,170 being contributions by municipalities. The amount expended from the Fund was £6,170, all of which was used for the redemption of municipal loans.

The total receipts of the Fund to the 30th June, 1947, amounted to £2,125,673. The payments out of the Fund were—redemption of municipal loans, £1,437,036; payment to the Treasury in reduction of municipal liabilities, £604,180; interest, £84,447; and sundries, £10. There was no balance in the Fund at 30th June, 1947.

Licensing Fund. During the year 1946-47 a sum of £58,984 was paid out of this Fund to municipalities, as provided by Section 311 of the *Licensing Act* 1928. The payments to cities amounted to £29,997; to towns, £1,611; to boroughs, £6,042; and to shires, £21,334. A statement of the receipts and expenditure of this Fund appears in part "Law, Crime, &c.", of this issue.

Municipal Officers' Fidelity Guarantee Fund. The provisions of the Act under which this Fund was established are set out in the *Year-Book* for 1928-29 on page 163.

The premium revenue for the year ended 30th September, 1947, was £1,384, for guarantees amounting to £411,966. The claims paid from January, 1908, the date of the inception of the Fund, to 30th September, 1947, amounted to £6,814. The amount to the credit of the Fund at 30th September, 1947, was £36,404.

COUNTRY ROADS BOARD.

With the object of improving the main roads of the State, the *Country Roads Act* 1912 empowered the Governor in Council to appoint a board of three members. A summary of the principal duties of the Board will be found in the *Year-Book* for 1939-40, page 154.

The funds established under the *Country Roads Act* 1928 are the Country Roads Board Fund, the Loan Account, and the Developmental Roads Loan Account.

A statement of the moneys to be credited to the Country Roads Board Fund by Acts of Parliament will be found in the *Year-Book* for 1929-30, page 139. The *Country Roads Board Fund Act* 1930 provides that, on and from 1st July, 1930, the fees previously payable into the Fund shall—

- (a) in the case of fees and moneys received in respect of unused roads and the sale of surplus street lands be paid into the Consolidated Revenue;
- (b) in the case of fees received in respect of water frontages be paid into the "Rivers and Streams Fund".

The *Country Roads Board Fund Act 1947* provides that, for the year 1947-48, all fees (other than fees for licences to drive motor cars) and fines paid under the Motor Car Acts, less the cost of collection of such fees and fines, shall be placed to the credit of the Country Roads Board Fund, and that the annual payment into the Fund of the amount of £50,000 from Consolidated Revenue shall be suspended.

The receipts and expenditure of the Fund for each of the five years, 1943-44 to 1947-48, were as follows:—

**VICTORIA—COUNTRY ROADS BOARD FUND—
RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE, 1943-44 TO 1947-48.**

	Year Ended 30th June—				
	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.	1948.
<i>Receipts.</i>	£.	£	£	£	£
Payments by Municipalities ..	225,653	241,764	264,506	276,477	302,905
Fees, Motor Car Act ..	1,344,524	1,395,225	1,558,480	1,762,795	1,963,554
Fees and Registration of Traction Engines ..	328	321	360	477	860
Fees, Motor Omnibus Act ..	50				
Stores and Materials ..	270,121	254,450	214,569	411,750	598,080
Hire of Plant ..	104,333	108,647	98,782	181,936	230,982
Other Receipts (advance from Public Account for unemployment relief and other works, &c.)	223,909	125,315	172,867	205,527	240,351
Total	2,168,918	2,125,722	2,309,564	2,838,962	3,336,732
<i>Expenditure.</i>					
Maintenance and reconditioning of main roads, State highways, tourists' roads, and Forest roads	645,640	733,697	829,084	1,412,029	1,766,914
Relief to Municipalities ..	221,040	221,040	221,040	220,704	220,683
Interest and Sinking Fund ..	108,604	106,975	106,413	105,547	104,295
Recoup to Revenue (Interest, Sinking Fund, &c.) ..	343,069	341,358	337,193	319,561	321,337
Plant, Stores, and Materials ..	336,844	314,686	479,370	817,797	1,043,506
Other Expenditure (including administration) ..	292,553	189,093	325,988	374,560	524,815
Total	1,947,750	1,906,849	2,299,088	3,250,198	3,981,550

The balance to the credit of the Fund at 30th June, 1948, was £20,446.

Money received from the issue of stock or debentures under the authority of section 32 of the *Country Roads Act 1928* is placed to the credit of the Loan Account, which is debited with all payments made towards the cost of permanent road works. Receipts from State Loans Repayment Fund were £15,119. Payments for Permanent Works amounted to £15,178.

The Developmental Roads Loan Account is credited with money received from stock and debentures issued under the authority of Section 85 of the *Country Roads Act* 1928 and is debited with expenditure in connexion with the construction of developmental roads. During 1947-48 there were no transactions owing to the funds having been exhausted in previous years.

The following is a summary of the total expenditure by the Board on road construction during each of the five years, 1943-44 to 1947-48:—

VICTORIA—COUNTRY ROADS BOARD—EXPENDITURE ON ROADS, 1943-44 TO 1947-48.

	Year Ended 30th June—				
	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.	1948.
	£	£	£	£	£
State Highways*—					
Maintenance and reconditioning	240,729	251,048	261,956	597,180	1,181,382
Main Roads*—					
Construction	23,022	43,794	40,948	95,168	58,710
Maintenance	399,866	490,706	550,170	905,344	1,300,652
Total Main Roads	422,888	534,500	591,118	1,000,512	1,359,362
Developmental Roads*—					
Construction, &c.	94,526	153,081	148,588	252,946	436,467
Tourists' Roads*—					
Construction, &c.	44,479	30,487	53,786	96,302	98,662
Forests roads—					
Maintenance .. .. .	..	..	8,021	19,770	29,342
Murray River Bridges and Punts—					
Maintenance	3,635	4,115	7,623	4,630	4,004
Roads adjoining Commonwealth Areas	1,572	3,598	381	4,888	3,407
Commonwealth Defence Works					
Unemployment Relief	5,106	1	..	..	..
Commonwealth Defence Works (Northern Territory) Construction, &c.	894,436	751,341	6,758	..	..
Outer Metropolitan Roads Permanent Works—					
Swan-street Bridge .. ..	..	..	..	9,979	15,178
Commonwealth Defence Works (Allied Works Council)	20,991	Cr. 25,962	Cr. 14,072	..	..
Total	1,728,362	1,702,209	1,064,159	1,986,207	3,127,804

* Including amounts contributed by the Commonwealth Government under the provisions of the Federal Aid Roads Act.

HARBOR TRUSTS.

The Port of Melbourne is under the control of this Trust, and its constitution, powers and functions are set out on page 145 of the *Year-Book* for 1929-30. The following are particulars of the ordinary revenue and ordinary and capital expenditure for the years 1943 to 1947. The loan indebtedness as at the end of each of the five years is also shown.

**Melbourne
Harbor Trust.**

MELBOURNE HARBOR TRUST REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE, 1943 TO 1947.

Heading.	Year Ended 31st December—				
	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.
	£	£	£	£	£
REVENUE.					
Wharfage and Tonnage Rates	621,735	631,084	662,990	701,591	819,425
Rents	48,144	53,521	54,553	58,184	57,760
Interest	8,127	6,483	11,837	10,079	7,773
Other Revenue	277,946	205,298	188,185	191,183	228,498
	955,952	896,386	917,565	961,037	1,113,456
Less Statutory Payments to—					
Consolidated Revenue	145,043	130,218	136,598	144,318	167,851
Geelong Harbor Trust	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
Total	795,909	751,168	765,967	801,719	930,605
REVENUE EXPENDITURE.					
General Management and Expenses	62,370	50,550	53,877	69,386	66,732
Flotation and Redemption of Loans					
Expenses	3,825	3,825	3,619	3,519	2,918
Operating Expenses	116,792	113,759	119,030	122,354	144,830
Maintenance—					
Dredging	110,527	108,705	106,220	129,856	96,657
Harbor	3,240	3,350	4,372	5,595	7,557
Wharves	48,216	56,315	60,257	71,191	69,387
Approaches	5,100	3,452	4,091	5,876	5,906
Railways	2,827	2,927	4,575	15,303	4,372
Other Properties	4,756	4,472	6,569	5,040	4,201
Interest on Loans and Exchange ..	190,754	189,530	184,591	183,420	175,675
Depreciation, Renewals, and In-					
surance Account	115,799	127,875	130,062	129,200	123,940
Sinking Fund	54,462	55,576	56,695	57,951	59,491
Total	718,668	720,336	733,958	798,691	761,666
Surplus on Revenue Account	77,241	30,832	32,009	3,028	168,939
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE.					
Land and Property	2,090	430	5,848	228	12,791
Deepening Waterways	39,887	59,871	66,764	47,962	90,098
Wharves Construction	60,244	40,397	37,271	49,248	51,998
Approaches Construction	13,008	11,548	5,063	5,049	7,267
Other Harbor Improvements	664	1,771	1,043	9,031	31,878
Floating and General Plant	114,669	89,596	68,275	291,882	181,672
Total	230,562	203,613	184,264	403,400	375,704
At 31st December—					
Loan Indebtedness*	4,123,821	4,043,046	4,008,151	3,973,100	3,937,709
Sinking Fund	188,101	208,901	239,022	268,077	298,016
Net Indebtedness	3,935,720	3,834,145	3,769,129	3,705,023	3,639,693

* Excluding bank overdraft as follows:—£97,924 in 1943; £75,197 in 1944; Nil in 1945; £163,497 in 1946; and £143,066 in 1947.

The Port of Geelong is under the control of this **Geelong Harbor Trust**. Trust, and its constitution and powers are shown in the *Year-Book* for 1929-30, page 147. A concise statement of the principal provisions of the *Geelong and Melbourne Harbor Trusts Act 1934* is given in the *Year-Book* for 1933-34, pages 153 and 154.

The following is a summary of the revenue and expenditure for each year 1943 to 1947. Capital expenditure during, and loan indebtedness at end of, each of the five years is also shown.

GEELONG HARBOR TRUST—REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE, 1943 TO 1947.

Heading.	Year Ended 31st December—				
	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.
	£	£	£	£	£
REVENUE.					
Wharfage, Tonnage, and Special Berth Rates	30,870	32,803	48,929	57,894	64,647
Rents, Fees, and Licences	7,020	6,855	6,886	6,265	6,095
Freezing Works and Abattoirs	17,580	19,329	21,109	18,467	18,259
Contribution by Melbourne Harbor Trust	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
Other Revenue	6,810	5,575	6,701	8,011	12,632
Total	77,280	79,562	98,625	105,637	116,633
REVENUE EXPENDITURE.					
Management Expenses	14,581	13,238	14,122	16,214	24,089
Maintenance—					
Wharves and Approaches	2,144	2,136	3,335	2,577	3,458
Harbor	7,873	3,820	3,294	2,632	3,020
Floating Plant	1,091	3,238	5,062	5,906	2,485
Other	2,811	2,250	3,075	2,244	3,814
Interest on Loans	17,900	16,525	15,168	14,969	14,033
Sinking Fund	3,921	3,855	3,853	3,846	3,844
Freezing Works and Abattoirs	7,743	8,623	8,388	9,484	8,996
Depreciation Reserve Account	25,264	22,875	22,202	22,296	19,567
Miscellaneous	643	533	685	1,105	4,809
Total	83,971	77,093	79,184	81,273	87,615
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE.					
Floating Plant .. ..	..	..	13	16,814	32,677
Land and Property	3,367	4,060	11,212	5,430	5,708
Deepening Waterways .. ..	..	..	..	..	9,631
Wharves and Approaches .. ..	..	1,605	849	1,909	3,373
Other	351	107	1,577	3,354	2,302
Total	3,718	5,772	13,651	27,507	53,691
At 31st December—					
Loan Indebtedness	546,657	536,734	533,193	529,087	525,403
Sinking Fund	46,186	51,771	57,528	63,472	69,613
Net Indebtedness	500,471	484,963	475,665	465,615	455,790

WATER SUPPLY AUTHORITIES.

A statement showing the names of the authorities which controlled water supply for domestic purposes in Victoria in 1940 is given in the *Year-Book* for 1939-40, page 160.

MELBOURNE AND METROPOLITAN BOARD OF WORKS.

**Creation and
constitution
of Board.**

The Board was established by Act of Parliament on 20th December, 1890, and entered upon its duties on 18th March, 1891.

It consists of 48 members, including the chairman, who is elected every four years by the other members, and is eligible for re-election. The other forty-seven members, who are called commissioners, are from time to time elected by the councils of the municipal districts wholly or partly within the metropolis.

**Functions of
the Board.**

The principal functions of the Board are to control and manage the metropolitan water supply system, including watersheds, reservoirs, weirs, aqueducts, pipes, &c.; to provide the metropolis with an efficient system of main and general sewerage; to deal with main drains and main drainage works; to control and manage the rivers, creeks, and watercourses within the metropolis; and to collect and dispose of night-soil from unsewered premises within the area under its control.

**Area under
Board's
control at 30th
June, 1948.**

The metropolis for water supply, sewerage and drainage and river improvement purposes comprises all that land within 13 miles of the post office at the corner of Bourke and Elizabeth streets, Melbourne and the remaining portions of the Cities of Moorabbin, Mordialloc, and Nunawading and the Shire of Mulgrave and certain portions of the remainder of the Shires of Eltham, Doncaster and Templestowe, and Dandenong, but excludes portion of the Shire of Werribee within such 13 miles. This territory has an area of 450 square miles within which are situated 27 cities and 1 shire and the parts of one other city and 9 other shires.

**Board's
borrowing
powers and
liability on
loans.**

The Board is empowered to borrow £29,750,000, this amount being exclusive of loans amounting to £2,389,934 originally raised by the Government for the construction of waterworks for the supply of Melbourne and suburbs. These works were vested in and taken over by the Board on 1st July, 1891.

The Board's liability under loans was £26,936,165 on 30th June, 1948. The Board was at that date empowered to borrow £5,203,769 before reaching the limit of its borrowing powers.

The following is a statement of the revenue and expenditure of the Board during each of the five years, 1943-44 to 1947-48.

**MELBOURNE AND METROPOLITAN BOARD OF WORKS—
REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE, 1943-44 TO 1947-48.**

Heads of Revenue and Expenditure.	Year Ended 30th June—				
	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.	1948.
	£	£	£	£	£
REVENUE.					
Water Supply— Water Rates and Charges (including Revenue from water supplied by measure) ..	1,125,150	1,133,575	1,033,524	1,086,847	1,167,610
Sewerage— Sewerage Rates	1,168,477	1,082,944	1,101,311	1,113,423	1,158,591
Sanitary Charges	27,211	24,384	26,643	24,972	28,137
Metropolitan Farm— Grazing Fees, Rents, Pastures, &c. Balance Live Stock Account ..	7,138 52,464	6,251 60,132	2,799 42,512	1,168 60,464	2,700 61,439
Metropolitan Drainage and Rivers— Drainage and River Improvement Rate	93,728 9,033	93,523 6,285	95,684 7,032	97,257 5,816	101,515 5,571
River Water Charges					
Total	2,483,201	2,407,094	2,300,505	2,389,947	2,525,563
REVENUE EXPENDITURE.					
Water Supply— Management and Incidental Ex- penses	74,560	88,670	107,792	122,672	145,366
Maintenance	164,613	171,304	252,138	392,799	451,606
Sewerage— Management and Incidental Ex- penses	82,085	93,637	109,094	134,099	161,385
Maintenance	112,980	106,747	118,032	130,116	143,124
Metropolitan Farm— Administrative Expenses	1,340	1,778	3,239	4,156	6,158
Maintenance	81,460	86,720	102,418	122,208	129,918
Metropolitan Drainage and Rivers— Management and Incidental Ex- penses	5,806	5,294	5,984	6,507	6,958
Maintenance	16,728	16,242	19,390	22,971	15,828
Pensions and Allowances	15,750	15,326	13,982	25,928	12,900
Loan Flotation Expenses	5,083	1,683	436	1,598	3,791
Interest (including exchange on interest payments in London)	1,262,413	1,271,585	1,263,123	1,236,098	1,239,372
Contribution to— Sinking Fund	65,073	64,928	64,928	65,090	67,340
Renewals Fund	240,421	190,810	190,834	192,063	153,414
Superannuation Accounts	15,461	15,203	15,130	16,887	20,187
Insurance Account	25,000	..	..	..	..
Rates Equalization Reserve	75,000	75,000	..	..	..
Exchange Reserve	51,000	51,000	51,000	51,000	..
Deferred Maintenance Reserve	75,000	..	..	..	..
Reserve for Provision, Main- tenance and Renewals of Water Services .. ..	..	100,000	..	..	..
Depreciation	80,590	6,156	2,591	..	..
Contributions to Municipalities	3,850	3,850	3,850	7,290	7,290
Defence Expenses .. ..	..	..	..	..	..
Contributions to Patriotic Funds..	35,262	23,106	14,803	..	..
Total	2,489,475	2,389,039	2,338,764	2,531,482	2,564,637

Water supply assessments and rates.

The rate to be paid in respect of any lands and houses for the supply of water for domestic purposes, otherwise than by measure, is limited to an amount not exceeding 8d. in the pound on the annual value of the lands and houses served. The water rate levied in the year 1947-48 was 6d. in the £1 on the annual value of the property served. Assessments of £20 and under are charged a minimum rate of 10s. per annum. There is a charge of 1s. per 1,000 gallons for water supplied by meter, with the assessed rate as a minimum. For shipping at Melbourne wharves the charge is 3s. per 1,000 gallons.

Assessed value of property.

The total annual value of property assessed for water supply purposes and liable to water rates was £23,099,003 in 1946-47 and £23,898,901 in 1947-48.

Cost of the Melbourne and Metropolitan waterworks system.

The total cost of the water supply system to 30th June, 1947 and 1948, was as follows:—

	To 30th June.	
	1947.	1948.
	£	£
Original water supply works, tank, pumping station, &c.	12,505	12,505
Yan Yean System	664,338	665,095
Maroondah System	1,708,468	1,709,258
O'Shannassy System	3,579,487	4,039,314
Service reservoirs	623,672	624,408
Large mains	3,134,040	3,142,183
Reticulation	3,862,261	4,078,746
Afforestation	128,160	142,450
Investigations, future works	8,821	8,918
Total	13,721,752	14,422,877

The Melbourne and Metropolitan waterworks.

A description of the Melbourne and Metropolitan Waterworks (Yan Yean, Maroondah, and O'Shannassy systems) appears in the *Year-Book* for 1928-29, pages 169 to 171.

Storage and service reservoirs.

There are five storage reservoirs (Yan Yean, Toorourrong, Maroondah, O'Shannassy, and Silvan No. 1) with a total capacity of 23,351,305,000 gallons, twenty-two service reservoirs (including one at the Metropolitan Farm, Werribee) and three elevated tanks with a total capacity of 262,200,000 gallons.

Output of water.

The total output of water from the various sources of supply in 1946-47 and 1947-48 was as follows:—

	1946-47.	1947-48.
	'000 gals.	'000 gals.
Yan Yean Reservoir	2,608,500	2,308,500
Maroondah Reservoir	13,332,300	14,756,400
O'Shannassy River and Silvan No. 1 ..	16,141,400	16,587,400
Total Output	32,082,200	33,652,300

Consumption of water in Melbourne and suburbs.

The total consumption of water amounted to 32·092 million gallons in 1946-47 and 33·651 million gallons in 1947-48 and the average consumption per day was 87·92 million gallons in 1946-47 and 91·94 million gallons in 1947-48. During the year ended 30th June, 1948, the maximum consumption on any one day was 200·3 million gallons on 11th February, and the minimum daily consumption was 53·0 million gallons on 5th July. The highest maximum daily consumption up to 30th June, 1948, of 200·3 million gallons was recorded on 11th February, 1948.

The following table shows for each of the five years, 1944 to 1948, the daily average consumption of water, and the daily average per head:—

DAILY AVERAGE QUANTITY OF WATER CONSUMED IN MELBOURNE AND SUBURBS, 1943-44 TO 1947-48.

(MELBOURNE AND METROPOLITAN BOARD OF WORKS AREA.)

Year.	Properties Supplied with Water at 30th June.	Number of Properties for which Sewers were Provided at 30th June.	Daily Average of Annual Consumption of Water.	Daily Consumption of Water per Head of Population Served.
			Million Gallons.	Gallons.
1943-44	304,649	288,100	95·39	78·87
1944-45	305,730	288,921	96·18	79·24
1945-46*	308,731	291,536	78·39	63·95
1946-47	312,735	294,343	87·92	70·82
1947-48	320,798	302,433	91·94	72·11

* Restrictions on the use of water were in force from 3rd September, 1945, to 6th March, 1946.

NOTE.—Particulars supplied by the Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works.

These figures show that additional properties to the number of 8,063 were supplied with water during the year ended 30th June, 1948.

**Sewerage
assessments,
rates, and
receipts.**

The Board is empowered to levy a general sewerage rate not exceeding 1s. 2d. in the £1 on the net annual value of properties in sewered areas. The sewerage rate for the year 1947-48 was 1s. in the £1. The total annual value of property in the Board's area in 1947-48 was £24,102,221, of which £22,775,873 was liable to the sewerage rate, the balance being the value of property in unsewered districts.

The receipts from the general sewerage rates and charges in 1947-48 amounted to £1,186,728.

**Cost of the
Melbourne and
Metropolitan
sewerage
system.**

The cost of sewerage works to 30th June, 1947 and 1948 is allocated as follows:—

	To 30th June.	
	1947.	1948.
	£	£
Farm purchase and preparation	1,520,123	1,618,536
Treatment works	196,793	207,122
Outfall sewers and rising mains	536,475	536,475
Pumping stations, buildings, and plant	305,768	309,929
Main and Branch sewers	3,307,301	3,329,043
Reticulation sewers	8,829,360	9,191,576
Cost of house connexions chargeable to capital	670,567	670,567
Sanitary depots	44,097	46,202
Investigations	7,174	10,930
Cost of sewerage system	15,417,658	15,920,380

**Main and
subsidiary
sewerage
systems.**

The sewerage system of the metropolis at 30th June, 1948, consisted of the main system and three subsidiary systems:—

- The Main system (serving an area of 65,884 acres) the sewage from which gravitates to Spotswood Pumping Station where it is lifted to the Main Outfall Sewer at Brooklyn and thence flows to the Metropolitan Farm at Werribee.
- The Sunshine system (serving an area of 911 acres in the Shire of Braybrook, including the township of Sunshine) the sewage from which is pumped to the Main Outfall Sewer.
- The Kew system (serving an area of 99 acres in Kew) the sewage from which drains to a local treatment plant.
- The South Eastern system (serving an area of 1,868 acres in Cheltenham, Parkdale, Mentone, and Mordialloc) the sewage from which drains to the Braeside treatment plant in the Shire of Dandenong.

Number of buildings for which sewers were provided. The first house was connected in Port Melbourne in August, 1897. On 30th June, 1947 and 1948, the number of buildings for which sewers were provided was 294,343 and 302,433 respectively, and the estimated population served by the system was 1,168,542 at 30th June, 1947, and 1,202,000 at 30th June, 1948.

During the years 1946-47 and 1947-48, the number of new houses erected in the Board's area was 6,414 and 9,324 respectively, and provision was made for the sewerage of 2,807 buildings in 1946-47 and 8,090 in 1947-48.

The following statement shows the progress of sewer connexions to 30th June, 1948:—

**MELBOURNE AND METROPOLITAN BOARD OF WORKS—
SEWER CONNEXIONS AT 30TH JUNE, 1948.**

Municipality.	Number of Buildings for which Sewers were provided at 30th June, 1948.
Cities—	
Box Hill	5,181
Brighton	10,636
Brunswick	14,418
Camberwell	20,999
Caulfield	21,743
Coburg	11,745
Collingwood	8,134
Essendon	13,603
Fitzroy	7,904
Footscray	12,977
Hawthorn	10,585
Heidelberg (part)	8,837
Kew	7,529
Malvern	13,513
Melbourne	22,487
Moorabbin	7,178
Mordialloc	3,360
Northcote	11,900
Nunawading	1,444
Oakleigh	3,945
Port Melbourne	3,777
Prahran	16,617
Preston	10,734
Richmond	10,553
Sandringham	6,865
South Melbourne	9,995
St. Kilda	15,032
Williamstown	6,723
Shires—	
Doncaster and Templestowe	1
Braybrook (part)	2,584
Broadmeadows (part)	961
Keilor (part)	458
Mulgrave	10
Werribee (part)	5
Total	302,433

Pumping stations.

At 30th June, 1948, pumping stations had been established at Spotswood, Preston, Sunshine, Box Hill, Black Rock, Braybrook, Mordialloc, Port Melbourne, Prahran, and Kew.

Metropolitan Sewage Farm.

A general description of this farm is given on pages 178 and 179 of the *Year-Book* for 1928-29.

Statistical data for the year ended 30th June, 1948, are as under:—

Total area of farm	24,610 acres
Area used for sewage disposal ..	14,248 acres
Rainfall at farm for year	21·77 inches
Average rainfall over fifty-three years ..	18·08 inches
Net cost of sewage purification for year per head of population served	2s. 2·6d.
Profit on cattle for year	£52,696
Profit on sheep for year	£8,743
Profit on agistment for year	£727

Disposal of nightsoil from unsewered premises.

The responsibility for the collection, removal, and disposal of night-soil from unsewered premises within the metropolis was transferred from the individual municipal councils to the Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works as from 19th November, 1924. By agreement each council pays to the Board a prescribed amount per annum to offset the cost of the service, &c.

For the year 1947-48, the working expenses were £8,892, while interest amounted to £1,936, making a total of £10,828. The revenue was £2,895, leaving a deficiency of £7,933.

Metropolitan drainage and river improvement rate.

Under the provisions of Part VIII. of the Act (as amended by the *Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works (Rate) Act 1938*), relating to metropolitan drainage and rivers, the Board is empowered to levy a metropolitan drainage and river improvement rate not exceeding 2d. in the £1 in respect of the properties in the metropolis rateable by any municipality. The present rate is 1d. in the £1, and this has remained unchanged since it was first levied on 1st July, 1927.

Assessed value of property. The total annual value of property assessed for drainage and river purposes for 1947-48 was £23,990,242.

Cost of drainage and river improvement works. The total cost of drainage and river improvement works to 30th June, 1948, was £2,012,070.

Length of main drains. The classification and length of all main drains under the control of the Board at 30th June, 1948, were as follows :—

Type of Drain.	Miles.	Chains.
Underground drains.. .. .	101	37
Constructed open drains	11	56
Natural watercourses and unlined open drains.. .. .	9	1
Total	122	14

BALLARAT WATER COMMISSIONERS.

The local governing body by the name of "The Ballarat Water Commissioners" was constituted on the 1st July, 1880, by the *Waterworks Act* 1880, No. 656.

Water supply. The Water supply District of the Ballarat Water Commissioners embraces an area of approximately 65 square miles, including the City of Ballarat, the Borough of Sebastopol and portions of the Shires of Ballarat, Buninyong, Bungaree, and Grenville. The estimated population in this area is 50,000. The works comprise six reservoirs, which have a total storage capacity of 2,331,600,000 gallons. Another reservoir, with a storage capacity of 3,000 million gallons, is at present under construction. The catchment area is 17,545 acres. The Commissioners supplied water to 13,395 properties of which 9,006 were connected to the sewers.

To 31st December, 1947, the capital cost of construction was £908,868, and the loans outstanding (due to the Government) were £434,394. During 1947 receipts amounted to £282,253 and expenditure to £261,739.

Water rate. A Water rate is levied of 1s. 1d. in the £1 on the net annual value of all rateable properties, with a minimum of 15s. per annum for land on which there is a building or water supply.

BALLARAT SEWERAGE AUTHORITY.

The Ballarat Sewerage Authority was constituted under the provisions of the *Sewerage Districts Act* 1915 by Order in Council dated 30th November, 1920, which provides that the members of the Water Commissioners shall be the Sewerage Authority.

Sewerage. The Ballarat Sewerage District embraces the City of

Ballarat and portion of the Shire of Ballarat. Work was commenced in December, 1922, and to date the Authority has constructed a disposal works, 1 mile of outfall sewer, 2·1 miles of main sewer, 14·5 miles of submains, and 82 miles of reticulation. The whole of the works so far completed are gravitational. The plant treats an average maximum daily flow of approximately 2,000,000 gallons and comprises screening, grit removal, primary sedimentation, trickling filter, secondary sedimentation, and sludge digestion.

To 31st December, 1947, the capital cost of construction including side lines was £536,609, and the loans outstanding at that date were £404,499. The amount outstanding by property owners for sewerage installations was £2,246. During 1947 General Fund receipts amounted to £37,240 and expenditure to £42,567.

Sewerage Rate.

A General Sewerage Rate is levied of 1s. 6d. in the £1 of the net annual value of all properties within the drainage area which are now or may hereafter become sewered during the period for which such rate is made.

GEE LONG WATERWORKS AND SEWERAGE TRUST.

This Trust was constituted on 25th January, 1908. It was reconstituted under the Geelong Waterworks and Sewerage Act in 1910.

The amount of loans which may be raised is limited to £900,000 for water supply, £760,000 for sewerage works, and £270,000 for sewerage installations to properties under deferred payments conditions. The expenditure on these services to 30th June, 1948, was water supply £833,039; sewerage, £663,578; and sewerage installation, £257,897, of which £118 is outstanding. The revenue for the year ended 30th June, 1948, was £72,024 on account of waterworks and £48,269 on account of sewerage. Since 1913 the Trust has appropriated

and set apart sums out of surplus revenues for the creation of a sinking fund to redeem loans. At 30th June, 1948, the amounts so appropriated were: sewerage, £97,944 and water supply £109,079. Of such amounts £176,352 had been used to redeem loans which have matured from time to time.

The population supplied is estimated by the Trust at 54,200. The number of buildings situate within the "Drainage Area" is 13,331; the number within the "Sewered Areas", 13,080, and the number connected with the sewers, 13,161.

Water supply. The catchment area of the Moorabool watersheds is about 16,000 acres. There are five storage reservoirs and seven service basins. The total storage capacity of the reservoirs and service basins is 2,738,120,000 gallons.

The Trust takes, as arranged, a minimum annual quantity of 545,000,000 gallons of water from the Bellarine Peninsula System, controlled by the State Rivers and Water Supply Commission, to supplement the supply from the Moorabool watersheds.

Sewerage. The sewerage system consists of a main outfall sewer, 4 ft. by 3 ft. 3 in. to the ocean at Black Rock, a distance of about 9 miles from Geelong, and 149 miles of main and reticulation sewers. The sewerage area is 9,571 acres and includes the City of Geelong, the City of Geelong West, the Town of Newtown and Chilwell, and the suburban areas in the Shires of Corio, South Barwon and Bellarine.

Rates. *Water Rate.*—The water rate is 1s. 3d. in the £1 of the net annual value of all rateable properties with a minimum of £1 per annum for land on which there is a building and a minimum of 5s. per annum for land on which there is no building.

Sewerage Rate.—The general sewerage rate is 1s. 3d. in the £1 of the net annual value of all rateable properties.

WATERWORKS TRUSTS.

During 1940 there were functioning in Victoria 109 Waterworks Trusts constituted under the provisions of the *Water Act* 1928. The receipts and expenditure of these Trusts for the year 1940 are shown in the *Year-Book* for 1941-42, page 361. Similar particulars are not available for subsequent years.

MILDURA URBAN WATER TRUST.

This Trust which was constituted under the provisions of the *Mildura Irrigation and Water Trusts Act 1928*, supplies water for domestic use in the City of Mildura. The revenue and expenditure of this authority for the years ended 30th June, 1947 and 1948, were as follows:—

MILDURA URBAN WATER TRUST—REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.

						Year ended 30th June—	
						1947.	1948.
<i>Revenue.</i>						£	£
Water Rates	..	..	..	..	..	5,481	6,346
Water Charges	..	..	..	..	..	3,069	3,735
Meter Rents	..	..	..	..	..	108	95
Interest on overdue rates	..	..	..	..	..	21	18
Transfers from Reserves	..	..	..	..	..	2,903	2,940
Other	..	..	..	..	..	164	3,038
Total	..	..	..	..	..	11,746	16,172
<i>Expenditure.</i>							
Administrative Expenses	..	..	..	..	..	1,331	1,447
Meter Maintenance	..	..	..	..	..	482	447
Maintenance and Repairs	..	..	..	..	..	4,437	5,625
Interest on Loans	..	..	..	..	..	469	471
Interest on Overdraft	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
Depreciation	..	..	..	..	..	524	524
Other	..	..	..	..	..	2,000	1,740
Total	..	..	..	..	..	9,243	10,261

At 30th June, 1948, the net loan liability of the Trust amounted to £10,714 of which £9,479 was due to the Government.

SEWERAGE AUTHORITIES.

In districts outside the areas under the control of the Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works and the Geelong Waterworks and Sewerage Trust (which bodies are constituted under special Acts), sewerage authorities may be constituted in Victoria under the provisions of the Sewerage Districts Acts. At 30th June, 1947, forty-three such authorities had been constituted.

The following statement gives general statistical information relating to all authorities (including the Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works and the Geelong Waterworks and Sewerage Trust) in whose districts the sewerage systems were in operation in 1947.

SEWERAGE SYSTEMS IN OPERATION IN VICTORIA AT 30TH JUNE, 1947.

Authority.	Year of Con- stitution.	Estimated Population Served by System.*	Number of Properties Connected to Sewers.	Sewerage Rate Levied in £ of Net Annual Municipal Value.
				<i>s. d.</i>
Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works	1890	1,168,540	294,343	1 0
Ararat	1935	5,200	1,150	1 9
Bairnsdale	1932	4,000	1,120	1 6
Ballarat	1920	39,800	8,913	1 5
Benalla	1934	4,550	1,148	2 0
Bendigo	1916	26,200	6,664	1 3
Castlemaine	1934	4,200	1,100	2 0
Colac	1923	5,900	1,500	1 6
Dandenong	1935	5,800	1,120	1 5
Dimboola	1938	1,080	261	2 0
Echuca	1927	4,100	1,131	1 9
Geelong Waterworks and Sewerage Trust	1908	53,210	12,699	1 2
Hamilton	1935	5,500	1,524	1 4
Horsham	1926	5,000	1,307	1 6
Kerang	1932	3,000	625	2 6
Kyabram	1938	2,500	188	1 8
Kyneton	1933	2,750	762	1 6
Mildura	1928	8,000	1,737	1 3
Mornington	1939	1,100	314	1 9
Morwell	1939	2,900	660	1 6
Murtoa	1938	1,200	288	2 0
Nhill	1938	2,000	479	2 0
Portland	1938	1,000	252	1 4
Shepparton	1934	8,000	1,600	1 9
Swan Hill	1926	5,000	944	2 3
Wangaratta	1933	6,000	1,450	1 5
Warracknabeal	1938	3,000	766	2 0
Warragul	1935	4,000	630	2 0
Warrnambool	1929	7,800	2,120	0 10
Total .. ..	..	1,391,330	346,795	..

* As estimated by the authorities concerned.

In addition to those enumerated in the foregoing table, sewerage authorities had been constituted in the following districts:—Beechworth constituted in 1939; Euroa in 1939; Leongatha in 1939; Lorne in 1938; Maffra in 1938; Sale in 1936; Traralgon in 1939; Werribee in 1939; Wodonga in 1939; Yarram in 1939; Yarrawonga in 1938; Maryborough in 1945; Charlton in 1946; and Moe, Mooroopna, Queenscliffe, Tatura, and Yea in 1947. At Beechworth, Euroa, Lorne, Sale, Werribee, Wodonga, and Yarram operations had been suspended and the undertakings at Charlton, Leongatha, Maffra, Traralgon, and Yarrawonga had not been brought into operation.

A concise statement of the principal provisions of the *Local Government (Septic Tanks) Act 1938* is given in the *Year-Book* for 1939-40, page 173.

Yallourn.

Under the provisions of the State Electricity Commission Acts, a scheme of sewerage for Yallourn was adopted after approval by the State Rivers and Water Supply Commission and the Public Health Department. The erection of the treatment plant, pump house, and pipe-testing depot was completed in 1941. To June, 1948, approximately 40 per cent. of the gravity reticulation system had been completed. The sewage treatment plant was put into service in January, 1948, and by June, 1948, 50 houses had been fully connected, also 3 schools, the hotel, guest house, and the shopping area were partly connected.

The use of septic tanks in the town has been discontinued.

To June, 1948, about 500 persons were served by the system which will ultimately serve 5,000 persons when completed.

FIRE BRIGADES.

Metropolitan Fire Brigades Board.

The Metropolitan Fire Brigades Board, which was constituted in February, 1891, is composed of nine members, of whom three are appointed by the Governor in Council, three by municipal councils, and three by fire insurance companies.

The Board on 30th June, 1948, had under its control the following:—42 stations, 348 members of permanent staff, 81 members of special service staff, 19 members of clerical staff, 68 men engaged in the workshops, 12 employees engaged in the tailoring department, and 141 partially-paid firemen.

During 1947-48 the cost of maintenance of the Metropolitan Fire Brigade was £269,772, one-third being contributed by each of the contributing bodies, viz., Government of Victoria, municipalities within the Metropolitan Fire District, and the fire insurance companies carrying on business in that district. The municipalities' contribution was equal to 0·904d. in the £1 on the annual value of £23,876,510

of property within the Fire District, and that of the insurance companies to £5 19s. 9·09d. for every £100 of premiums on insured property. The premiums received in the Metropolitan Fire District in 1946 amounted to £1,480,990.

Particulars of receipts and expenditure of the Metropolitan Fire Brigades Board for the five years, 1944 to 1948, are as follows:—

**VICTORIA—RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE OF THE
METROPOLITAN FIRE BRIGADES BOARD, 1944 TO 1948.**

Heading.	Year Ended 30th June—				
	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.	1948
<i>Ordinary Receipts.</i>	£	£	£	£	£
Contributions—Government, Municipal, and Insurance Companies	226,118	224,964	218,982	242,687	269,769
Receipts for Services	58,091	59,040	53,385	53,867	61,388
Interest and Sundries	25,990	25,521	25,837	29,204	30,946
Total	310,199	309,525	298,204	325,758	362,103
<i>Ordinary Expenditure.</i>					
Salaries	141,841	142,144	143,039	163,597	169,87
Administrative Charges, &c. ..	43,903	43,635	49,509	46,327	53,92
Partially-paid Firemen and Special Service Staff Allowances ..	44,889	42,148	41,493	46,020	45,260
Plant—Purchase and Repairs ..	27,569	30,413	33,203	32,525	32,846
Interest	8,931	8,306	7,753	7,416	6,987
Repayment of Loans	13,517	14,221	8,411	8,860	9,333
Superannuation Fund	6,809	7,107	7,468	8,684	8,795
Motor Replacement Reserve ..	2,000	5,000	7,617	6,492	6,738
Pay Roll Tax	5,297	5,227	5,418	6,486	6,356
Miscellaneous	7,521	895	1,170	1,414	2,644
Total	302,277	299,096	305,081	327,821	342,760
At 30th June—					
Loan Indebtedness	195,269	181,048	172,638	163,778	154,445

The Country Fire Authority, which was constituted in 1944, comprises ten members appointed by the Executive Country Fire Authority.

Council selected from panels of names submitted by the Minister of Forests (2 representatives), the Urban Municipalities (1), the Rural Municipalities (1), the Fire Insurance Companies (2), the Rural Fire Brigades (2), and the Urban Fire Brigades (2).

The Authority is responsible for the prevention and suppression of fires in the "country area of Victoria", which embraces the whole of the State outside the metropolitan fire district, excluding State Forests and certain Crown lands. The country area has been divided into 24 Fire Control Regions, three of which (Ballarat, Bendigo, Geelong) are wholly urban, the remaining 21 mixed urban and rural. Seventeen permanent Regional Fire Officers supervise fire prevention and extinction in the rural sections of one or more fire control regions.

At 30th June, 1948, there were 193 urban fire brigades and 904 rural fire brigades. The effective registered strength of the brigades at the close of the financial year was 68,343 members. The revenue of the Authority is contributed in equal proportions by the Government, fire insurance companies, and municipalities. There are 121 insurance companies and 170 municipalities included in the operation of the Act. The premiums received by these insurance companies amounted to £1,134,618, whilst the annual value of rateable property was £15,891,109.

The following statement shows the receipts and expenditure of the Country Fire Authority during the years ended 30th June, 1947 and 1948.

	Year Ended 30th June—	
	1947.	1948.
	£	£
<i>Ordinary Receipts.</i>		
Contributions from Government, municipalities, and insurance companies	91,758	113,110
Sundries	2,490	1,264
Total	94,248	114,374
<i>Ordinary Expenditure.</i>		
Administrative (including salaries)	9,868	11,498
Brigade salaries	9,423	10,467
Regional officers—salaries, transport, maintenance ..	11,422	11,015
Fires and practices allowances	4,629	4,629
New stations, repairs, and rentals	3,600	3,315
Rolling stock and plant, purchases and maintenance	42,668	36,416
Hose and appliances	2,815	2,229
Uniforms, telephones, and fuel	3,119	3,486
Repayment of loans	3,711	3,875
Interest on loans	2,221	2,073
Motor Replacement Fund	6,086	10,014
Compensation Fund, accidents	6,254	6,880
Local Government rates	1,045	1,036
Pay roll tax	450	476
Sundries	3,067	4,938
Total	110,378	112,347
Loan Expenditure	465	80
Loan indebtedness at 30th June	52,652	48,778

LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND SEMI-GOVERNMENT BODIES.

In the following statement particulars are given of the new money loan raisings during each of the years 1937-38 to 1940-41 and 1946-47 by Local Government and Semi-Governmental and other Public Bodies in Victoria. Collection of this information was suspended during the war but was resumed in respect of the year 1946-47.

VICTORIA—LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND SEMI-GOVERNMENTAL AND OTHER PUBLIC BODIES—NEW MONEY LOAN RAISINGS, 1937-38 TO 1940-41, AND 1946-47.

Heading.	Year Ended 30th June—				
	1938	1939	1940	1941	1947‡
	£	£	£	£	£
LOCAL GOVERNMENT.					
Due to Government	6,501	13,737	6,272	3,741	24,795
Due to Public Creditor	792,542	795,211	624,178	347,249	648,472
Total Local Government ..	799,043	808,948	630,450	350,990	673,267
SEMI-GOVERNMENTAL, &c.					
Due to Government	42,773	405,529	674,057	473,940	4,216,127*
Due to Public Creditor	1,381,774	1,478,840†	3,210,930†	1,196,247†	2,611,000
Total Semi-Governmental, &c.	1,424,547	1,884,369	3,884,987	1,670,187	6,827,127
ALL AUTHORITIES.					
Due to Government	49,274	419,266	680,329	477,681	4,240,922*
Due to Public Creditor	2,174,316	2,274,051	3,835,108	1,543,496	3,259,472
Grand Total	2,223,590	2,693,317	4,515,437	2,021,177	7,500,394

* Including £4,000,000 advanced by the Commonwealth Government under the Commonwealth and State Housing Agreement.

† Including the following amounts borrowed to repay loans from Government:—£100,000 to 1938-39, £500,000 in 1939-40, and £50,000 in 1940-41. No amounts so borrowed in 1946-47.

‡ Revised figures.

HOUSING.

Housing and reclamation by municipalities. The Council of any municipality may, under existing statutory power, erect or purchase dwelling-houses for eligible persons at a cost not exceeding £850, including the cost of the land, if the dwelling be of wood, or £950 if it be of brick, stone, or concrete. An eligible person, within the meaning of the *Local Government Act 1928*, is one who does not own a dwelling-house in Victoria or elsewhere and who is in receipt of an income not exceeding £400 a year.

Erection of dwelling houses by State Savings Bank Commissioners. Under the provisions of the *State Savings Bank Act 1928*, power is given to the Commissioners of the State Savings Bank of Victoria to provide dwelling-houses for eligible persons upon such terms and subject to such covenants and conditions as are prescribed or are fixed by the Commissioners. Particulars relating to the exercise of this authority is given in Part "Accumulation" of this *Year-Book*.

War Service Homes in Victoria. The Commonwealth Government assists eligible members of the Australian Defence Forces and their female dependants to acquire homes, the operations being conducted under the *War Service Homes Act 1918-1947*. Activities associated with such Act are controlled by the War Service Homes Division of the Department of Works and Housing.

To the 30th June, 1948, 13,627 applications had been approved, 5,206 homes erected, 4,995 homes purchased, and 1,019 mortgages discharged. The sums paid as instalments of principal and interest amounted to £8,287,232, whilst the arrears of instalments totalled £67,417; the percentage of arrears to the total amount due being 0·81.

Housing Commission of Victoria. Particulars relating to the constitution, powers, and duties of the Housing Commission will be found in Part "Social Condition" of the *Year-Book* for 1938-39, page 236.

In the following statement for the years ended 30th June, 1947 and 1948, information is given of the contracts let by the Commission for the erection of dwellings in Victoria (excluding contracts on account of the Commonwealth War Workers' Housing Trust) and of the work carried out for the Commission by day labour. The date of the letting of the first contract was 31st July, 1939,

VICTORIA—CONTRACTS LET BY THE HOUSING COMMISSION
OF VICTORIA FOR THE ERECTION OF DWELLING
UNITS, 1946-47 AND 1947-48.

Municipality.	Year Ended 30th June—				Total 31st July, 1939 to 30th June, 1948.*	
	1947.		1948*		Dwelling Units.	Value.
	Dwelling Units.	Value.	Dwelling Units.	Value.		
	No.	£	No.	£	No.	£
<i>Metropolitan.</i>						
Cities—						
Box Hill			106	162,380	106	162,380
Brighton	6	8,546			119	149,428
Brunswick					123	79,318
Camberwell	516	662,097	253	372,161	787	1,053,882
Coburg	170	232,515	16	19,275	684	708,474
Essendon	202	302,645	147	243,807	494	676,476
Footscray	4	3,892			110	105,103
Heidelberg	366	446,262	254	346,591	1,168	1,419,268
Melbourne	16	22,498			16	22,498
Moorabbin	370	471,065	200	269,159	766	967,782
Northcote					42	31,044
Oakleigh					100	83,842
Port Melbourne					414	243,564
Preston					741	596,678
Richmond					138	93,157
Sandringham	251	335,588	41	106,616	878	1,160,396
South Melbourne	5	7,137			5	7,137
Williamstown					175	127,847
Shire—						
Braybrook	163	193,379	264	380,678	439	585,181
Total Metropolitan	2,069	2,685,624	1,281	1,900,667	7,305	8,273,455
<i>Outside Metropolitan Area.</i>						
Cities—						
Ballaarat			7	9,790	64	76,312
Bendigo					30	32,370
Geelong	58	70,240	62	100,228	223	292,560
Geelong West					37	36,138
Mildura					50	54,254
Warrnambool	19	22,785	24	31,984	94	97,824
Towns—						
Ararat			46	65,292	82	101,862
Colac	33	37,842	2	2,241	71	81,039
Hamilton	14	15,968			44	47,458
Horsham	27	32,259	50	69,208	97	126,059
Newtown and Chilwell					54	35,822
Sale			12	16,142	33	40,551
Boroughs—						
Benalla	10	12,300			30	34,687
Castlemaine			12	15,886	25	28,576
Eaglehawk					5	4,720
Echuca	23	29,181			23	29,181
Inglewood			6	7,724	6	7,724
Maryborough	5	6,250	15	22,320	40	52,691
Portland					23	25,633
Shepparton	50	57,086	46	61,539	142	169,561
St. Arnaud	12	14,288			12	14,288

* Figures are subject to revision.

VICTORIA—CONTRACTS LET BY THE HOUSING COMMISSION OF
VICTORIA FOR THE ERECTION OF DWELLING UNITS, 1946-47
AND 1947-48—*continued.*

Municipality.	Year Ended 30th June—				Total 31st July, 1939 to 30th June, 1948.*	
	1947.		1948*		Dwelling Units.	Value.
	Dwelling Units.	Value.	Dwelling Units.	Value.		
	No.	£	No.	£	No.	£
<i>Outside Metropolitan Area—continued.</i>						
<i>Boroughs—continued—</i>						
Stawell .. ..	..	..	..	..	20	24,080
Swan Hill	1	1,497	13	18,482	45	51,723
Wangaratta	92	112,893	98	142,031	302	381,562
Wonthaggi	42	46,782	38	54,535	80	101,317
<i>Shires—</i>						
Alberton .. ..	..	..	15	19,228	15	19,228
Bacchus Marsh .. ..	..	..	25	36,289	25	36,289
Bairnsdale .. ..	..	..	20	29,938	20	29,938
Beechworth	15	18,951	..	..	15	18,951
Buln Buln .. ..	..	..	41	52,240	41	52,240
Cohuna .. ..	..	..	..	..	12	13,752
Corio .. ..	..	..	11	16,823	11	16,823
Cranbourne	9	10,371	..	..	9	10,371
Dirinbool	26	33,379	..	..	26	33,379
Euroa	6	5,891	..	..	6	5,891
Frankston .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hastings .. ..	..	..	24	31,627	24	31,627
Gisborne .. ..	..	..	12	15,735	12	15,735
Hampden .. ..	..	..	57	79,087	57	79,087
Heytesbury .. ..	..	..	12	16,496	12	16,496
Kerang	10	9,828	..	..	35	36,088
Korumburra	4	4,841	..	..	20	23,249
Kyneton .. ..	..	..	15	19,904	15	19,904
Maffra .. ..	..	..	4	5,200	22	24,974
Mildura	36	41,076	..	..	82	78,045
Mirboo .. ..	..	..	4	5,096	4	5,096
Morwell .. ..	..	..	..	..	32	33,644
Narracan	150	178,617	129	167,500	364	442,494
Numurkah	15	19,500	19	28,144	34	47,644
Orbost .. ..	..	..	10	14,690	10	14,690
Rochester .. ..	..	..	12	15,718	12	15,718
Rodney	22	26,436	..	..	46	53,211
Rutherglen	10	12,360	..	..	10	12,360
Seymour .. ..	..	..	14	18,151	34	41,824
Strathfieldsaye .. ..	..	..	..	..	20	21,580
Traralgon	127	140,439	53	76,898	227	268,299
Warracknabeal	19	22,361	3	4,445	22	26,806
Warragul	66	79,839	3	3,291	121	141,851
Wodonga	13	16,400	5	6,605	38	45,671
Woorayl	16	17,781	..	..	16	17,781
Total Outside Metro- politan Area ..	930	1,097,441	919	1,280,507	3,081	3,698,728
Grand Total ..	2,999	3,783,065	2,200	3,181,174	10,386	11,972,183

* Figures are subject to revision.

Particulars are given in the appended table of the materials of outer walls of dwelling units for which contracts have been let (including work performed by day labour) by the Commission.

VICTORIA—CONTRACTS LET BY THE HOUSING COMMISSION
OF VICTORIA FOR THE ERECTION OF DWELLING
UNITS TO 30TH JUNE, 1948; MATERIALS OF OUTER
WALLS.

Municipality.	Materials of Outer Walls.					Total Dwelling Units—Contracts Let, &c.
	Brick.	Brick-veneer.	Concrete.	Timber, &c.	Steel.	
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
METROPOLITAN.						
Cities—						
Box Hill .. ..	..	..	106	..	..	106
Brighton	119	..	..	..	..	119
Brunswick	22	..	96	5	..	123
Camberwell	338	52	397	..	..	787
Coburg	560	..	..	124	..	684
Essendon	382	31	47	34	..	494
Footscray	75	..	1	34	..	110
Heidelberg	593	338	63	174	..	1,168
Melbourne	16	..	..	..	..	16
Moorabbin	209	347	190	19	1	766
Northcote	42	..	..	..	..	42
Oakleigh .. ..	..	..	99	1	..	100
Port Melbourne	344	..	70	..	..	414
Preston	723	..	..	18	..	741
Richmond	138	..	..	..	..	138
Sandringham	774	..	101	3	..	878
South Melbourne	5	..	..	..	..	5
Williamstown	56	..	89	30	..	175
Shire—						
Braybrook	1	6	286	125	21	439
Total Metropolitan	4,397	774	1,545	567	22	7,305
OUTSIDE METROPOLITAN AREA.						
Cities—						
Ballaarat	23	17	..	24	..	64
Bendigo	30	..	..	..	..	30
Geelong	6	83	..	134	..	223
Geelong West .. ..	..	37	..	..	..	37
Mildura .. ..	..	..	..	50	..	50
Warrnambool .. ..	..	53	..	41	..	94
Towns—						
Ararat .. ..	..	..	..	82	..	82
Colac .. ..	..	13	..	58	..	71
Hamilton .. ..	..	..	..	44	..	44
Horsham .. ..	..	..	..	97	..	97
Newtown and Chilwell	..	54	..	..	..	54
Sale .. ..	..	..	..	33	..	33
Boroughs—						
Benalla .. ..	..	..	..	30	..	30
Castlemaine .. ..	..	13	..	12	..	25
Eaglehawk	5	..	..	..	..	5
Echuca .. ..	..	15	..	8	..	23
Inglewood .. ..	..	..	..	6	..	6
Maryborough .. ..	..	20	..	20	..	40

VICTORIA—CONTRACTS LET BY THE HOUSING COMMISSION OF
VICTORIA FOR THE ERECTION OF DWELLING UNITS TO 30TH
JUNE, 1948; MATERIALS OF OUTER WALLS—*continued.*

Municipality.	Materials of Outer Walls.					Total Dwelling Units—Contracts Let, &c.
	Brick.	Brick-veneer.	Concrete.	Timber, &c.	Steel.	
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
OUTSIDE METRO-POLITAN AREA—<i>continued.</i>						
Boroughs—<i>continued.</i>						
Portland	23	..	23
Shepparton	74	..	68	..	142
St. Arnaud	3	..	9	..	12
Stawell	20	..	20
Swan Hill	45	..	45
Wangaratta	22	54	..	225	1	302
Wonthaggi	80	..	80
Shires—						
Alberton	15	..	15
Bacchus Marsh	25	..	25
Bairnsdale	20	..	20
Beechworth	15	..	15
Buln Buln	41	..	41
Cohuna	12	..	12
Corio	11	..	11
Cranbourne	9	..	9
Dimboola	26	..	26
Euroa	6	..	6
Frankston
Hastings	7	..	17	..	24
Gisborne	12	..	12
Hampden	57	..	57
Heytesbury	12	..	12
Kerang	35	..	35
Korumburra	20	..	20
Kyneton	15	..	15
Maffra	22	..	22
Mirboo	4	..	4
Mildura	82	..	82
Morwell	32	..	32
Narracan	364	..	364
Numurkah	34	..	34
Orbost	10	..	10
Rochester	12	..	12
Rodney	46	..	46
Rutherglen	10	..	10
Seymour	34	..	34
Strathfieldsaye	20	..	..	..	..	20
Traralgon	227	..	227
Warracknabeal	22	..	22
Warragul	121	..	121
Wodonga	38	..	38
Woorayl	16	..	16
Total Outside Metro-politan Area ..	106	443	..	2,531	1	3,081
Grand Total ..	4,503	1,217	1,545	3,098	23	10,386

DWELLING UNITS ERECTED BY THE VICTORIAN HOUSING COMMISSION TO 30TH JUNE, 1948.

Municipality.	Completed to 30th June, 1945.	Completed during Year ended 30th June—			Units Completed to 30th June, 1948.
		1946.	1947.	1948.	
<i>Metropolitan.</i>	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
<i>Cities—</i>					
Brighton .. .. .	..	9	95	18	122
Brunswick	121	2	..	..	123
Camberwell .. .. .	..	18	9	234	261
Coburg	375	127	22	53	577
Essendon	65	69	11	34	179
Footscray .. .. .	..	62	42	6	110
Heidelberg .. .. .	..	121	206	400	727
Melbourne .. .. .	..	..	..	8	8
Moorabbin .. .. .	..	62	88	192	342
Northcote	42	..	..	..	42
Oakleigh	11	89	..	..	100
Port Melbourne	458*	..	..	..	458
Preston	398	218	82	44	742
Richmond	138	..	..	..	138
Sandringham .. .. .	..	102	319	317	738
Williamstown	164	10	..	..	174
<i>Shire—</i>					
Braybrook .. .. .	..	..	19	110	129
Total Metropolitan	1,772	889	893	1,416	4,970
<i>Outside Metropolitan Area.</i>					
<i>Cities—</i>					
Ballaarat .. .. .	..	23	34	..	57
Bendigo .. .. .	..	3	20	8	31
Geelong .. .. .	..	..	96	65	161
Geelong West	37	..	..	..	37
Mildura .. .. .	..	12	23	15	50
Warrnambool	40	..	..	17	57
<i>Towns—</i>					
Ararat .. .. .	..	24	12	..	36
Colac	23	13	..	33	69
Hamilton .. .. .	..	10	20	..	30
Horsham .. .. .	..	..	20	19	39
Newtown and Chilwell	54	..	..	..	54
Sale .. .. .	..	..	14	7	21
<i>Boroughs—</i>					
Benalla .. .. .	..	..	16	4	20
Castlemaine	10	3	..	..	13
Eaglehawk .. .. .	..	..	5	2	7
Echuca .. .. .	..	..	..	7	7
Maryborough .. .. .	..	..	11	14	25
Portland .. .. .	..	..	10	11	21
Shepparton	23	23	..	33	79
St. Arnaud .. .. .	..	..	..	8	8
Stawell .. .. .	..	..	..	15	15
Swan Hill	11	..	6	14	31
Wangaratta	22	25	17	99	163
Wonthaggi .. .. .	..	..	12	34	46

* Includes 42 dwellings erected in 1936 by the Public Works Department and taken over subsequently by the Housing Commission.

**DWELLING UNITS ERECTED BY THE VICTORIAN HOUSING COMMISSION
TO 30TH JUNE, 1948—continued.**

Municipality.	Completed to 30th June, 1945.	Completed during Year ended 30th June—			Units Completed to 30th June, 1948.
		1946.	1947.	1948.	
<i>Outside Metropolitan Area—continued.</i>	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Shires—					
Buln Buln	41	41
Cohuna	1	11	12
Cranbourne	5	4	9
Dimboola	25	25
Euroa	6	..	6
Hampden	4	4
Kerang	8	3	11
Korumburra	16	4	20
Maflra	11	7	18
Mildura	30	..	..	6	36
Morwell	32	..	..	32
Narracan	63	130	193
Numurkah	10	10
Rodney	9	15	4	28
Rutherglen	9	9
Seymour	19	1	20
Strathfieldsaye	16	16
Traralgon	24	36	55	115
Warracknabeal	13	13
Warragul	3	48	28	79
Wodonga	8	17	25
Woorayl	16	16
Total Outside Metropolitan Area	250	204	552	809	1,815
Grand Total	2,022	1,093	1,445	2,225	6,785

NOTE.—The above statement is exclusive of 234 dwellings which were erected in the Shire of Braybrook by the Housing Commission for the Commonwealth War Workers' Housing Trust.

With a view to conserving manpower and building materials, Building Control regulations under the *National Securities Act* 1939-40 have restricted building operations. These Regulations were as follow:—Statutory Rules Nos. 250 of 1940; 37, 131, 221 of 1941; 21, 22, 185, 265 of 1942; and 85 of 1944. A summary of their principal provisions is given in the *Year-Book* for 1942-43, pages 215 and 216.

Statutory Rule No. 163 of 1945, which came into operation in August, 1945, amended No. 85 of 1944 by providing that, without written consent, no permit was to be issued for erection of a dwelling-house, the estimated cost of which exceeded £1,200.

The Victorian *Building Operations and Building Materials Control Act* (No. 5116), which was proclaimed on 29th May, 1946, provided that no person shall, without the consent in writing of the Minister, commence or continue to carry out any building operation.

**State
Building
Control.**

The provisions of this section (Part I.) shall not apply to—

(a) the erection of any dwelling-house (together with out-buildings but with no garage or building capable of being used as a garage) intended to be used and used as a permanent residence by any person, where the gross area of such dwelling-house and out-buildings—

(i) in the case of timber-framed (other than brick-veneer) structures—*does not exceed* 1,200 square feet; and

(ii) in the case of other structures—*does not exceed* 1,250 square feet.

(b) the erection of any block of flats, pair of maisonettes, villa pair, or other multiple dwelling or building consisting of a shop and dwelling (together with out-buildings but with no garage or building capable of being used as a garage) where the gross area of each such flat, maisonette, villa, dwelling and shop together with apportioned out-buildings and common elements—

(i) in the case of timber-framed (other than brick-veneer) structures—*does not exceed* 1,200 square feet;

(ii) in the case of brick-veneer structures—*does not exceed* 1,275 square feet; and

(iii) in the case of other structures—*does not exceed* 250 square feet.

Provision was made also in regard to alterations or repairs to existing buildings, and to buildings intended to be used in connexion with primary production.

The above Act remained in force until 30th June, 1948, when amending Act (No. 5271) of 1948, increased the area to 1,400 square feet for any dwelling house, block of flats, pair of maisonettes, or other multiple dwelling or building consisting of a shop and dwelling, &c., irrespective of material. It also prohibited any building operation whatsoever involving the use of cement or bricks for or in relation to any wall (other than for a building), fence, gate, drive, paving, path, terrace, pool or pond, without the written consent of the Minister.

A further amendment (No. 5347 of 1948), contained provisions in regard to the use of materials and building operations beyond a radius of sixty miles from the General Post Office at the corner of Bourke and Elizabeth streets, Melbourne. This Act expires on 31st December, 1949.

Building permits.

Information relating to the value of building permits issued by municipal councils gives a reliable indication, in normal circumstances, of the effect of varying economic conditions on the building industry. The particulars represent the values recorded, but, owing to the variation in building costs during the periods under review, a complete comparison cannot be made. As the Crown is exempt from municipal regulations in respect of building permits, particulars of Government buildings erected during the periods under notice are not included in the following statements.

Building permits issued in Greater Melbourne.

The following statements show the value of building permits issued by the municipalities in the metropolitan area during the periods indicated in respect of dwellings, other new buildings, and alterations and additions to existing buildings.

The information is not comparable with statements of building permits issued in previous issues of the Year-Book.

**GREATER MELBOURNE—BUILDING PERMITS ISSUED,
1938 AND 1940 TO 1948.
NEW SERIES.**

Year Ended 31st December—	Value of Permits Issued.				Index to Total Value=100 in 1938.
	Dwellings (including Flats, Hotels, &c.).	Other New Buildings.	Alterations and Additions.	Total.	
	£	£	£	£	
1938	5,318,295	1,640,634	1,445,613	8,404,542	100·00
1940	6,826,859	2,166,310	1,461,574	10,454,743	124·39
1941	6,849,457	921,130	1,403,079	9,173,684	109·15
1942	225,612	259,875	635,724	1,121,211	13·34
1943	43,141	513,148	549,550	1,105,839	13·16
1944	177,261	126,210	894,913	1,198,384	14·26
1945	2,059,065	442,719	1,046,643	3,548,427	42·22
1946	9,875,132	1,314,446	1,519,549	12,709,127	151·22
1947	13,685,211	2,156,292	2,057,154	17,898,657	212·96
1948	14,837,267	1,659,443	2,217,297	18,714,007	222·67

The following tables give detailed information relating to the number and value of building permits issued by the municipalities in Greater Melbourne during the years specified.

BUILDING PERMITS ISSUED IN GREATER MELBOURNE DURING THE YEARS ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1947 AND 1948.

Class of Permit.	Year ended 31st December—			
	1947.		1948.	
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.
New Buildings.		£		£
Buildings for Habitation—				
Private Dwellings—				
Brick and concrete ..	1,156	2,189,191	1,045	2,405,488
Brick veneer ..	4,452	7,110,728	3,330	6,073,122
Wood, steel, fibro-cement, &c.	3,080	3,771,984	4,079	5,795,960
Flats ..	95*	528,108	76†	492,697
Other (Hotels, Guest Houses, &c.)	4	85,200	1	70,000
Total, Buildings for Habitation	8,787	13,685,211	8,531	14,837,267
Commercial Buildings—				
With Residence—				
Shops ..	151	272,091	134	296,753
Garages ..	3	8,250	2	3,650
Factories ..	5	9,680	7	13,365
Other ..	2	5,630	..	..
Without Residence—				
Shops ..	28	29,401	19	25,130
Garages ..	9	7,550	3	7,980
Factories ..	236	1,201,168	157	694,829
Other ..	13	91,099	21	96,941
Public Buildings—				
Hospitals ..	3	418,450	2	459,257
Churches ..	6	3,980	12	40,535
Schools ..	10	62,667	6	17,083
Theatres ..	..	..	..	..
Other ..	10	46,326	8	3,920
Total, Commercial and Public Buildings	476	2,156,292	371	1,659,443
Alterations and Additions—				
Private Dwellings ..	5,690	602,865	5,206	705,237
Flats ..	21	28,075	17	24,385
Other Buildings for Habitation ..	27	45,510	48	30,125
Shops ..	226	64,756	170	97,482
Garages (Commercial) ..	30	24,327	11	4,460
Factories ..	414	615,285	420	883,144
Other Business Premises ..	182	239,981	130	105,608
Public Buildings ..	74	436,355	88	366,856
Total, Alterations and Additions	6,664	2,057,154	6,090	2,217,297
Grand Total, Building Permits	15,927	17,898,657	14,992	18,714,007

* 317 self-contained units.

† 251 self-contained units.

NUMBER OF BUILDING PERMITS ISSUED FOR NEW PRIVATE DWELLINGS, FLATS, HOTELS, ETC., IN GREATER MELBOURNE, 1938 AND 1940 TO 1948.

NEW SERIES.

Name of Municipality.	Year ended 31st December—									
	1938.	1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.	1948.
CITIES.										
Box Hill ..	152	177	287	9	2	9	135	524	665	490
Brighton ..	360	357	324	5	..	..	60	231	210	214
Brunswick ..	149	143	113	2	..	3	20	58	53	45
Camberwell ..	882	701	762	14	1	5	188	829	821	764
Caulfield ..	386	434	414	9	..	..	42	217	255	183
Chelsea ..	56	73	83	2	4	14	84	172	231	219
Coburg ..	304	275	336	14	7	10	131	375	550	579
Collingwood ..	20	17	9	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Essendon ..	238	248	266	31	1	3	53	178	185	171
Fitzroy ..	13	16	7	..	..	..	1	1	2	1
Footscray ..	322	218	269	18	1	6	123	197	275	293
Hawthorn ..	139	157	132	2	..	3	17	41	23	13
Heidelberg (Part)* ..	205	284	287	4	4	16	97	346	525	439
Kew ..	131	217	244	5	..	1	33	148	127	92
Malvern ..	137	212	282	3	1	2	40	100	99	121
Melbourne ..	62	132	122	..	..	1	3	9	8	10
Moorabbin ..	239	318	361	12	5	20	177	938	1,200	1,171
Mordialloc ..	93	116	132	4	..	16	81	353	362	314
Northcote ..	120	143	217	2	..	2	32	106	171	175
Nunawading ..	76	94	114	6	4	15	114	389	412	489
Oakleigh ..	86	109	150	6	..	7	65	278	273	217
Port Melbourne ..	20	19	29	1	..	..	5	15	10	2
Prahran ..	160	156	118	1	..	..	1	3	14	22
Preston ..	298	281	317	11	4	13	114	531	650	667
Richmond ..	37	67	33	1	..	..	..	1	3	2
Sandringham ..	164	163	171	5	2	30	86	229	237	203
South Melbourne ..	18	12	16	..	..	..	3	2	2	2
St. Kilda ..	96	120	107	1	..	..	4	17	13	9
Williamstown ..	98	101	84	9	..	3	18	69	85	103
BOROUGH.										
Ringwood ..	37	18	59	35	28	58	52	228	279	321
SHIRES.										
Braybrook (Part) †	101	156	183	29	..	4	62	207	261	337
Broadmeadows (Part) ‡	73	84	106	5	4	5	64	275	394	402
Keilor (Part) §	46	56	49	5	..	..	17	49	74	112
Mulgrave ..	15	12	10	11	12	17	21	176	318	349
Total ..	5,333	5,686	6,193	262	80	263	1,944	7,292	8,787	8,531

* Excluding Greensborough Ward.

† Excluding Western Riding.

‡ Broadmeadows Riding and Campbellfield Riding only.

§ Doutta Galla Riding only.

NOTE.—Excluding contracts let by the Housing Commission for the erection of dwellings see pages 505 and 507).

**VALUE OF BUILDING PERMITS ISSUED FOR ALL
BUILDINGS IN GREATER MELBOURNE DURING THE
YEARS ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1947 AND 1948.**

Name of Municipality.	Year ended 31st December—	
	1947.	1948.
CITIES.	£	£
Box Hill	1,209,686	946,466
Brighton	444,661	547,264
Brunswick	197,295	227,685
Camberwell	1,743,995	1,932,847
Caulfield	554,992	528,658
Chelsea	294,791	330,722
Coburg	848,286	935,809
Collingwood	89,779	63,495
Essendon	382,304	365,885
Fitzroy	37,832	37,123
Footscray	1,003,829	586,884
Hawthorn	263,598	104,476
Heidelberg*	1,149,721	943,774
Kew	287,898	356,583
Malvern	239,940	346,798
Melbourne	629,173	437,401
Moorabbin	1,969,251	2,023,327
Mordialloc	597,891	587,261
Northcote	298,669	375,533
Nunawading	655,926	836,998
Oakleigh	424,468	399,204
Port Melbourne.. .. .	153,027	81,161
Prahran	182,459	245,224
Preston	1,021,389	1,222,540
Richmond	96,756	74,359
Sandringham	493,629	450,704
South Melbourne	164,974	606,698
St. Kilda	152,499	195,101
Williamstown	160,206	185,833
BOROUGH.		
Ringwood	377,168	489,731
SHIRES.		
Braybrook†	534,544	760,969
Broadmeadows‡	596,650	592,039
Keilor§	119,942	297,498
Mulgrave	521,429	597,957
Total	17,898,657	18,714,007

* Excluding Greensborough Ward.

† Excluding Western Riding.

‡ Broadmeadows and Campbellfield Ridings only.

§ Douutta Galla Riding only.

NOTE.—The above statement is not comparable with statements of building permits appearing in issues of the *Year Book* prior to 1945-46.

With a view to gauging the relative activity of the building industry during recent years in centres outside Greater Melbourne, particulars relating to building permits issued by certain municipalities during each of the five years, 1944 to 1948 are given below :—

**NUMBER AND VALUE OF BUILDING PERMITS ISSUED
BY CERTAIN PROVINCIAL MUNICIPALITIES, 1944 TO
1948.**

Municipality.	Year ended 31st December—	New Buildings.				Alterations and Additions.		Total.	
		Dwellings.		Other. Buildings.		No.	Value.	No.	Value.
		No.	Value.	No.	Value.				
			£		£		£		£
Ballarat City ..	1944	13	5,731	5	1,700	63	18,753	81	26,184
	1945	77	76,843	10	20,229	142	32,591	229	129,663
	1946	178	191,844	3	1,790	360	60,479	541	254,113
	1947	158	192,122	13	15,321	259	53,402	430	260,845
	1948	144	215,269	7	352,250	158	81,421	309	648,940
Bendigo City ..	1944	2	400	4	4,713	97	7,050	103	12,163
	1945	22	18,385	3	6,035	75	8,522	100	32,942
	1946	78	86,579	..	..	176	20,505	254	107,084
	1947	108	141,757	6	8,155	192	23,637	306	173,549
	1948	123	197,737	2	8,600	190	20,120	315	226,457
Geelong City ..	1944	1	1,100	4	3,160	48	7,039	53	11,299
	1945	17	15,766	1	500	113	13,973	131	30,239
	1946	49	67,404	5	5,037	145	18,671	199	91,112
	1947	41	65,575	7	45,850	119	12,375	167	123,800
	1948	42	67,776	5	38,300	104	18,553	151	124,629
Geelong West City ..	1944	2	1,000	1	985	101	7,402	104	9,387
	1945	25	27,897	2	1,675	136	7,203	163	36,775
	1946	102	123,481	4	4,210	148	8,956	254	136,647
	1947	93	127,630	1	3,000	63	7,655	157	138,285
	1948	98	158,222	1	2,000	77	8,960	176	160,182

NUMBER AND VALUE OF BUILDING PERMITS ISSUED BY CERTAIN
PROVINCIAL MUNICIPALITIES, 1944 TO 1948—*continued*.

Municipality.	Year ended 31st December—	New Buildings.				Alterations and Additions.		Total.	
		Dwellings.		Other. Buildings.					
		No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.
			£		£		£		£
Horsham Town ..	1944 ..	..	..	1	274	9	1,692	10	1,966
	1945	12	7,584	1	1,200	13	2,013	26	10,797
	1946	58	48,211	5	1,102	25	4,563	88	53,876
	1947	71	69,309	4	8,725	64	8,929	139	86,963
	1948	54	64,131	3	1,400	45	4,050	102	69,581
Mildura City ..	1944	4	1,280	3	12,450	23	1,523	30	15,253
	1945	11	7,100	3	2,610	16	1,674	30	11,384
	1946	59	48,093	10	4,225	28	2,872	97	55,190
	1947	87	96,832	4	3,812	50	4,394	141	105,038
	1948	102	133,332	6	9,590	43	9,179	151	152,101
Newtown and Chilwell Town ..	1944	3	2,610	..	..	66	14,065	69	16,675
	1945	21	21,472	1	150	80	9,914	102	31,536
	1946	57	75,059	6	4,956	90	21,355	153	101,370
	1947	77	108,355	2	730	56	10,940	135	120,025
	1948	69	121,394	3	1,005	68	13,417	140	135,816
Sale Town ..	1944	1	300	..	..	8	2,501	9	2,801
	1945	6	6,010	1	450	16	13,944	23	20,404
	1946	22	22,480	1	7,000	25	2,202	48	31,682
	1947	35	37,215	4	1,940	39	5,027	78	44,182
	1948	50	68,768	3	1,100	53	64,449	106	134,317

NUMBER AND VALUE OF BUILDING PERMITS ISSUED BY CERTAIN
PROVINCIAL MUNICIPALITIES, 1944 TO 1948—*continued*.

Municipality.	Year ended 31st December—	New Buildings.				Alterations and Additions.		Total.	
		Dwellings.		Other Buildings.					
		No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.
			£		£		£		£
Shepparton Borough	1944	4	2,683	..	..	26	11,482	30	14,165
	1945	23	23,024	..	..	29	1,469	52	24,493
	1946	71	80,002	4	4,408	25	1,985	100	86,395
	1947	103	131,378	5	10,650	32	11,088	140	153,116
	1948	74	109,837	3	28,500	29	14,854	106	153,191
Warrnambool City	1944	..	..	1	350	33	19,215	34	19,565
	1945	4	2,202	1	950	26	3,183	31	6,335
	1946	19	24,804	1	1,200	74	18,421	94	44,425
	1947	46	61,956	1	350	63	24,216	110	86,522
	1948	44	66,719	..	..	65	15,626	109	82,345

PART XI.

FACTORIES, FISHERIES, MINES, ETC.

FISHERIES.

Certain particulars relating to the fishing industry in Victoria are given hereunder.

VICTORIAN FISHERIES—MEN AND BOATS EMPLOYED; QUANTITY AND VALUE OF VICTORIAN FISH SOLD IN VICTORIAN MARKETS DURING EACH OF THE YEARS 1942-43 TO 1946-47.

Year Ended 30th June.	Number of Men.	Boats Employed.		Value of Nets and Other Plant.	Victorian Fish Sold in Victorian Markets.			
		Number.	Value.		Fish.		Crayfish.	
					Quantity.	Value.	Quan- tity.	Value.
			£	£	lb.	£	doz.	£
1943 ..	1,682	994	134,094	38,841	11,388,160	443,663	2,508	4,307
1944 ..	1,928	1,117	175,036	46,569	9,723,280	405,136	1,824	3,313
1945 ..	2,082	1,190	243,866	55,352	9,310,336	397,629	1,242	2,244
1946 ..	2,329	1,194	306,585	65,803	11,923,072	543,719	2,313	4,164
1947 ..	2,251	1,390	600,451	75,973	11,538,240	528,275	3,956	7,621

Melbourne Fish Market. The quantities and values of fish sold in the Melbourne Fish Market during each of the years 1945-46 and 1946-47 are shown in the next table:—

FISH SOLD IN THE MELBOURNE FISH MARKET, 1945-46 AND 1946-47.

		Year Ended 30th June.			
		1946.		1947.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
			£		£
Fresh Fish (Victorian) ..	lb.	11,777,430	539,799	11,418,610	523,353
Crayfish	doz.	9,132	16,437	15,761	28,870
Imported Fish (fresh or frozen)	lb.	3,063,540	200,991	2,839,080	186,363
Oysters	bags	5,328	26,403	5,859	31,129
Total .. ..		..	783,630	..	769,715

**Victorian
fish sold.**

The quantity and value of fish caught in Victorian waters and sold in the Melbourne and Ballarat markets and in other towns in Victoria in 1946-47 were :—

VICTORIAN FISH SOLD IN 1946-47.

Markets.	Quantity.		Value.	
	Fish.	Crayfish.	Fish.	Crayfish.
	lb.	doz.	£	£
Melbourne	11,418,610	3,956	523,353	7,621
Ballarat	58,858	..	1,390	..
Other towns in Victoria ..	60,772	..	3,532	..
Total	11,538,240	3,956	528,275	7,621

**Fish
imported.**

Particulars of imports of fish into Victorian Ports from overseas countries in each of the two years 1945-46 and 1946-47 are given in the following statement :—

VICTORIA—FISH IMPORTED FROM OVERSEA,
1945-46 AND 1946-47.

	Year Ended 30th June.			
	1945.		1946.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
Fish—	lb.	£	lb.	£
Fresh or Preserved by Cold Process	1,941,864	91,100	3,209,347	135,831
Potted or Concentrated, &c. ..	5,751	2,735	49,644	7,746
Preserved in tins, &c.	2,386,598	117,416	2,749,736	193,532
Other.. .. .	13,082	603	362,443	16,110
Total	4,347,295	211,854	6,371,170	353,219

RABBITS, ETC.

Frozen rabbits, &c., exported.

Large quantities of frozen rabbits and hares and of rabbit and hare skins are exported from Victorian Ports to oversea countries. The following table shows the quantities and values so exported during each of the years 1942-43 to 1946-47:—

VICTORIA—RABBITS AND HARES AND RABBIT AND HARE SKINS EXPORTED OVERSEA 1942-43 TO 1946-47.

Year Ended 30th June—	Frozen Rabbits and Hares.		Rabbit and Hare Skins.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Pairs.	£	lb.	£
1943	95,793	10,283	3,234,179	988,346
1944	328,487	28,520	5,906,243	2,072,741
1945	1,379,537	160,675	5,750,112	1,750,681
1946	1,035,311	109,044	6,203,553	2,616,670
1947	4,528,137	528,825	4,947,452	2,020,950

Rabbits, &c., sold at Melbourne Fish Market.

The number of pairs of rabbits and hares sold at the Melbourne Fish Market in each of the past five years were as follows:—1942-43, 251,928; 1943-44, 436,440; 1944-45, 570,880; 1945-46, 479,532 and 1946-47, 511,908.

MINES AND MINERALS.

The rights of the Crown to all minerals on or below the surface of the ground were matters of dispute in English law over a very long period. By the time of Elizabeth, however, those rights, so far as pure gold and silver were concerned, were firmly established,⁽¹⁾ and the only remaining doubt was whether, if gold or silver was found intermixed with the baser metals, the whole became a royal mine. "Pure gold and silver, wherever found, whether in the demesnes of the Crown, in public roads, highways, in waste or unappropriated lands, or in the lands and tenures of private persons, are the absolute property of the Crown."⁽²⁾

⁽¹⁾ Arundel Rogers—The Law of Mines, Minerals, and Quarries.

⁽²⁾ Ibid.

On 22nd May, 1851, just prior to the separation of Victoria from New South Wales, the Crown's prerogative in respect of gold was asserted, for the first time in Australia, in the following preamble of a proclamation by Sir Charles Augustus Fitz Roy:—

“Whereas by Law, all mines of Gold and all gold in its natural place of deposit within the Territory of New South Wales, whether on the lands of the Queen or of any of Her Majesty's subjects, belong to the Crown”

The establishment in English law of the Crown's right to gold and silver and the doubt in respect of other minerals is apparently the reason for the distinction to be observed in Section 330 of the *Victorian Mines Act* 1928. Whilst sub-section (1) maintains the Crown's rights to gold and silver “on or below the surface of all land whatsoever in Victoria whether alienated or not alienated from the Crown, and if alienated whensoever alienated,” sub-section (2) limits the Crown's rights, in respect of minerals, to lands not alienated from the Crown on or before the 1st March, 1892. As, at that date, the Crown had parted with some sixteen million acres of the public estate in Victoria, or roughly two-sevenths of the area of the State, it will be seen that quite a considerable portion of Victoria is exempt from the Crown's rights to minerals other than gold or silver.

So far as minerals on the lands alienated on or before 1st March, 1892, are concerned, the position of the Crown in respect thereof has been clarified by the *Mines (Minerals) Act* 1944, which provides—

that a person may petition the Minister of Mines to bring land alienated on or before the 1st March, 1892, under the *Mines Act* 1928, for the purpose of the mining of minerals (other than silver and petroleum) thereon;

that the Minister upon such petition or of his own motion may direct a geological survey of any such land;

that where such survey discloses a reasonable probability of the land containing any such mineral in payable quantities the Minister may require the owner and occupier within six months to make suitable arrangements for its mining; and that, if such arrangements are not made, the land may be brought under the operation of Part III. of the *Mines Act* 1928 by a declaration of the Governor in Council, upon which the minerals therein or thereon will be vested in the Crown and the provisions of the *Mines Act* 1928 relating to mineral leases will apply thereto, but so that the petitioner, if any, shall have a preferential right to the grant of a mineral lease. Compensation to be paid to the owner

shall be on the higher scale provided in the *Mines Act* 1928, and 90 per cent. of the rents and royalties paid to the Crown under the lease shall be paid by the Crown to the owner.

Since the passing of the *Land Act* 1891, the rights of the Crown to the minerals in the earth are safeguarded by the inclusion, in all Crown Grants of land issued after the commencement of such Act, of a special "depth condition," which limits the title of the land to the surface and, usually, to 50 feet below the surface thereof. The same Act, in Section 12, provided that:—

"so far as regards any metal or mineral declared by any Act to be the property of the Crown, no grant or lease or licence (not being solely a mining lease or licence) made after the passing of this Act of any land of the Crown shall purport to or shall pass or convey the property in or right to any metal or mineral on, in or under such land, but the same shall remain the property of the Crown."

Regulation of mining.

The supervision of mining and the inspection of mines are regulated by Act of Parliament.

Miners' rights.

The taking out of a "Miner's Right" entitles the holder to prospect for gold on Crown lands. The "Right" may be had for any number of years not exceeding fifteen on payment of a fee at the rate of 2s. 6d. per annum. The holder is entitled to take possession for mining purposes of a defined parcel of Crown lands which is called a "claim." "Claims" may also be taken up under certain conditions on private land. The authority to occupy Crown land under a Miner's Right as a residence area was withdrawn in 1935 by Act No. 4319. The revenue in 1946-47 from "Miners' Rights" was £210.

Mining leases.

Leases of Crown land and of private land for the purpose of mining for gold are granted for a term not exceeding fifteen years at a yearly rental of 2s. 6d. per acre, except for land that was alienated before 29th December, 1884, where the rental is 6d. per acre. For mining leases of land to be worked by means of dredging or hydraulic sluicing, the yearly rental is 5s. per acre. Other mineral and coal-mining leases are also issued at varying rates.

Petroleum leases and licences.

Under the Mines (Petroleum) Acts petroleum mineral leases of not more than 100 square miles and petroleum prospecting licences covering a maximum area of 200 square miles are granted, over Crown lands and land alienated since 1st March, 1892, at yearly rentals of 6d. and 1d. per acre, respectively. There was no revenue from these two sources in 1946-47.

The preparation and execution of schemes for the development as one unit of oil fields extending over lands comprised in more than one licence or lease are also provided for in an Act passed in 1939.

The area of Crown and of private lands occupied under the Mines Acts on 31st December, 1947, was 563,652 acres. The subjoined table shows the area being worked for different minerals under such Acts.

VICTORIA—AREA OCCUPIED UNDER THE MINES ACTS,
31st DECEMBER, 1947.
(Crown Land and Private Land.)

Nature of Lease or Licence.			Area.	Nature of Lease or Licence.			Area.
			Acres.				Acres.
Gold	..	..	23,697	Kaolin and Gold	..	..	6
Coal (black)*	..	..	9,273	Limestone	..	..	129
Coal (brown)†	..	..	3,622	Magnesite	..	..	57
Coal (black and brown)	..	..	100	Marble	..	..	6
Antimony	..	..	84	Mineral Water and Gas	..	..	1
Antimony and Gold	..	..	43	Molybdenite	..	..	30
Barytes	..	..	45	Ochre	..	..	6
Basalt	..	..	3	Oil and Gas‡	..	..	523,975
Bauxite	..	..	305	Pigment	..	..	12
Bluestone	..	..	13	Sand	..	..	28
Clay	..	..	78	Silver, Lead, and Fluorspar			22
Granite	..	..	24	Tailings Licences	..	..	607
Gypsum	..	..	891	Water Right Licences	..	..	374
Iron	..	..	63	Wolfram	..	..	92
Kaolin	..	..	66	Total	..	..	563,652

* Includes State Coal Mine Area, 7,575 acres.

† Includes State Electricity Commission Area, 2,800 acres.

‡ Includes Petroleum Prospecting Licences, 523,446 acres.

Certain gold mining leases include the right to mine for other minerals.

Certain mineral leases include the right to mine for gold.

Mining development. The advances from loan moneys and revenue to mining companies under the provisions of the Mining Development Acts to 30th June, 1930, when assistance under these Acts was discontinued, totalled £285,705.

Since 1935 advances to mining companies have been made under the joint Commonwealth-State scheme for the development of metalliferous mining. The amount so expended up to 31st December, 1947, amounted to £101,772.

**VICTORIA—STATE EXPENDITURE AND REVENUE
CONNECTED WITH MINING, 1942-43 TO 1946-47.**

Item.	Expenditure from Consolidated Revenue.				
	Year ended 30th June.				
	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.
EXPENDITURE.	£	£	£	£	£
Mines Department	27,799	25,491	27,539	30,678	38,267
State Coal Mine	475,188	446,282	446,479	397,530	350,137
Boring for Gold, Coal, Oil, &c. ..	7,263	8,201	13,470	8,618	10,890
State Batteries—Expenses of Operation and Maintenance ..	4,235	4,372	3,082	3,288	4,229
Geological and underground surveys of mines	1,355	569	1,078	1,362	2,196
Laboratory Expenses, &c. ..	168	265	265	397	356
Contribution towards Lakes Entrance Oil Development ..	12,263	8,326	9,499	5,191	..
Miscellaneous	3,340	1,200	2,318	1,010	877
Total	531,611	494,706	503,730	448,074	406,952
REVENUE.					
State Coal Mine	410,466	395,142	397,739	344,979	283,333
All other	14,083	14,947	12,829	15,632	18,150
Total	424,549	410,089	410,568	360,611	301,483

Total mineral production. The mineral production of the State from lands occupied under the Mines Act (excluding stone raised in quarries, and salt) for the year 1947 and the aggregate mineral production up to 31st December, 1947, are shown in the subjoined statement:—

VICTORIA—MINERAL PRODUCTION.

Metals and Minerals.	During 1947.		Total to 31st December, 1947.*	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	fine oz.	£	fine oz.	£
Gold	84,709	911,683	72,996,376	326,565,296
			oz.	
Platinum .. .. .	..	..	311	1,671
Silver.. .. .	10,133	1,910	1,650,418	250,273
	Tons.		Tons.	
Antimony concentrates ..	5	350	105,976	637,180
Barytes .. .. .	..	..	69	270
Bauxite	2,515	3,692	27,614	31,270
Coal, black	173,683	299,784	20,381,208	17,053,928
Coal, brown	6,140,140	937,429	76,502,518	8,759,948
Copper ore .. .. .	..	..	18,740	218,620
Diatomaceous earth ..	1,113	4,577	18,230	95,852
Felspar .. .. .	..	..	662	2,362
Fluorspar	327	1,635	3,401	11,079
Gypsum	22,895	10,295	328,863	182,268
Iron ore .. .. .	..	..	5,461	12,552
Kaolin and other pottery clays ..	6,245	8,199	98,351	147,022
Manganese ore .. .. .	..	..	422	2,009
Magnesite .. .. .	..	..	3,296	11,041
Molybdenite .. .. .	..	..	1,005	63,984
Phosphatic rock .. .. .	..	..	15,781	16,704
Pigment clays .. .. .	..	..	4,502	5,623
Red oxide ex Jarosite ..	..	..	109	1,359
Silver lead ore .. .. .	..	..	804	5,992
Tin concentrates	87	25,397	18,590	1,281,204
Wolfram .. .. .	..	..	137	18,965

* Diamonds valued at £128 and sapphires £630 have been discovered.

Note.—The value of gold as shown above is based on the average value of Victorian gold received at the Melbourne Mint.

**Gold
production
in Victoria.**

The quantities of gold produced in Victoria in different periods are shown in the next table:—

GOLD PRODUCTION IN VICTORIA, 1851 TO 1946.

Period.	Quantity (Gross oz.).	Period.	Quantity (Fine oz.).
1851-60	23,334,263	1931-35	307,370
1861-70	16,276,566	1936-40	744,727
1871-80	10,156,297	1941	149,769
1881-90	7,103,438	1942	101,497
1891-1900	7,476,038	1943	56,511
1901-10*	7,095,061	1944	54,086
1911-15	2,161,349	1945	61,790
1916-20	905,561	1946	86,993
1921-25	421,250	1947	84,709
1926-30	171,927		

* Gross oz. 1851-1900; fine oz. from 1901 inclusive.

From 1906 until 1930 the yield of gold continued to decrease, that for 1930 (24,119 gross oz.) being the lowest since 1851. In 1930 both the State and Commonwealth Governments undertook a campaign to encourage prospecting and mining, particularly amongst the unemployed, and this resulted in a gradual increase in the production of gold throughout the State. A steady increase in the world price of gold and the depreciation of the Australian Currency in terms of gold further stimulated the mining industry until 1941 when, owing to man-power restrictions due to the necessities of the war effort, production declined. It reached the low figure of 54,086 ounces in 1944, increased slightly in each of the two following years but decreased thereafter to 84,709 fine ounces in 1947. The price of gold in Australia in 1930 was £4 8s. 9d. per fine ounce (export parity calculated from London price). In 1947 the Australian Mint price per fine ounce was £10 15s. 3d.

The number of men employed in gold mining in Victoria during each of the last five years is shown hereunder.

MEN EMPLOYED IN GOLD MINING.

Year.	Alluvial.	Quartz.	Total.
1943	252	467	719
1944	328	513	841
1945	157	486	643
1946	350	932	1,282
1947	251	1,033	1,284

The two main headings under which financial assistance is rendered to mining parties and companies are, (a) grants to small parties which are paid to each member at the rate of £1 per week, and (b) loans to approved mining companies and syndicates.

The yields in fine ounces in the other principal gold-producing States in 1947 were 703,886 in Western Australia, 72,281 in Queensland, and 50,082 in New South Wales.

The total production of the Commonwealth in fine ounces was 1,178,581 in 1936, 1,381,135 in 1937, 1,592,034 in 1938, 1,645,697 in 1939, 1,643,999 in 1940, 1,495,367 in 1941, 1,155,086 in 1942, 751,279 in 1943, 654,467 in 1944, 657,212 in 1945, 824,480 in 1946, and 937,654 in 1947.

The total production of gold in the world in fine ounces, as shown in the United States Mint Report, was 25,400,295 in 1933, 27,372,374 in 1934, 29,999,245 in 1935, 32,930,554 in 1936, 35,118,298 in 1937, 37,703,334 in 1938, 39,534,430 in 1939, 41,067,101 in 1940, and 40,332,204 in 1941. No information is available for later years.

Particulars relating to the operations of Government batteries, all cyanide works, and of dredging and sluicing plants for the years 1943 to 1947 are as follows:—

VICTORIA—GOVERNMENT BATTERIES, CYANIDATION, AND DREDGING AND SLUICING, 1943 TO 1947.

Year.	Government Batteries.			Cyanidation.			Dredging and Sluicing.		
	Number of Batteries Operating.	Quantity of Ore Treated for Gold.	Yield of Gold.	Number of Plants.	Quantity of Tailings Treated.	Yield of Gold.	Number of Plants.	Quantity of Material Treated.	Yield of Gold.
		tons.	fine oz.		tons.	fine oz.		cub. yds.	fine oz.
1943 ..	14	1,108	1,054	36	78,716	6,626	15	4,660,474	16,563
1944 ..	9	1,318	969	20	59,045	2,936	7	2,158,823	10,764
1945 ..	11	589	515	22	47,197	2,442	7	3,290,050	6,035
1946 ..	12	979	740	40	262,810	8,694	15	4,530,956	14,129
1947 ..	13	826	763	39	268,893	9,977	17	6,913,500	14,746

The first Government battery was erected in 1897. Since that date Government batteries have crushed 247,316 tons of ore for 136,386 oz. of gold.

Up to the end of 1947, tailings aggregating 25,530,394 tons had been treated by the cyanide and other processes, and 1,611,907 oz. of gold had been won therefrom.

Since the inception of mechanical dredge and sluice mining 2,158,079 oz. of gold have been won by these systems.

The yield of gold (given in gross ounces) for 1946 and 1947 in each mining district of the State, as estimated by the mining registrars, is shown in the following table:—

Mining district gold yields.

VICTORIA—DISTRICT YIELDS OF GOLD (ALLUVIAL AND QUARTZ) 1946 AND 1947.

Mining District.	1946.			1947.		
	Alluvial.	Quartz.	Total.	Alluvial.	Quartz.	Total.
	oz.	oz.	oz. (gross)	oz.	oz.	oz. (gross)
Ararat and Stawell ..	11	159	170	11	107	118
Ballarat ..	1,705	2,351	4,056	1,037	3,149	4,186
Beechworth ..	5,178	36,880	42,058	9,393	41,984	51,377
Bendigo ..	423	32,417	32,840	566	19,943	20,509
Castlemaine ..	3,290	10,379	13,669	968	11,875	12,843
Gippsland ..	83	3,309	3,392	38	3,971	4,009
Maryborough ..	119	2,053	2,172	101	2,164	2,265
Total ..	10,809	87,548	98,357	12,114	83,193	95,307

Coal. Bituminous coal was mined during 1947 at Jumbunna, Kilcunda, Korumburra, Outtrim, and Wonthaggi, and brown coal at Bacchus Marsh, Dean Marsh, Thorpdale, Wensleydale, and Yallourn. The coal resources of Victoria have been described in detail in previous issues of the *Year-Book*.

Production of black coal, brown coal, and briquettes. The average annual production and value per ton of black and brown coal, and the production of briquettes up to the end of 1947 are given in the following table:—

VICTORIA—COAL PRODUCTION AND VALUE PER TON.

Period.	Black Coal.		Brown Coal.		
	Annual Production.	Value per Ton at Pit's Mouth.	Annual Production.	Cost of Production per Ton at Mine.	Briquettes Annual Production
	tons.	s. d.	tons.	s. d.	tons.
Prior to 1892 ..	77,914	18 8	81,748†	6 10	..
1892-1900 ..	184,517*	9 11			
1901-10 ..	168,548*	11 8			
1911-15 ..	608,512*	9 2			
1916-20 ..	437,833*	15 11	76,514*	6 9	..
1921-25 ..	520,705*	22 8	258,094*	4 9	77,945†
1926-30 ..	668,176*	22 7	1,515,591*	2 8	135,184*
1931-35 ..	472,029*	12 5	2,445,214*	2 3	311,019*
1936-40 ..	324,903*	12 10	3,609,111*	2 2	400,353*
1941 ..	326,441	17 2	4,565,638	1 10	419,104
1942 ..	312,854	24 7	4,933,861	1 11	416,928
1943 ..	287,100	27 5	5,091,729	2 1	411,355
1944 ..	257,692	29 3	5,016,437	2 3	428,844
1945 ..	247,297	37 11	5,445,108	2 4	455,076
1946 ..	191,290	40 5	5,707,039	2 6	504,275
1947 ..	173,683	33 2	6,140,140	3 2	513,891

* Average annual production. † Total production to 1916

† 1,392 tons in 1924, 76,553 tons in 1925.

The number of men employed in coal mining during the last five years was as follows:—

MEN EMPLOYED IN COAL MINING.

Year.	Black Coal.	Brown Coal.	Total.
1943	1,263	630	1,893
1944	1,196	613	1,809
1945	1,016	584	1,600
1946	924	655	1,579
1947	860	594	1,454

The quantities of coal which were produced in the other States during the last five years were as follows:—

COAL PRODUCTION—IN STATES OTHER THAN VICTORIA.

Year.	New South Wales.	Queensland.	South Australia.	Western Australia.	Tasmania.
	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.
1943	11,528,893	1,699,521	..	531,546	145,882
1944	11,102,138	1,659,675	34,620*	558,323	143,641
1945	10,176,254	1,637,467	41,383*	546,692	146,185
1946	11,216,535	1,567,520	135,460*	642,287	15,751
1947	11,708,414	1,883,414	193,351*	730,506	167,140

* Sub-bituminous.

Tin Production in Victoria.

According to returns supplied to the Mines Department by the various Mining Companies, the amount of tin concentrates obtained in Victoria up to 31st December, 1947, was 18,590 tons, valued at £1,281,204. A large proportion of this yield was obtained as an incidental return from gold-mining operations.

The principal tin-bearing districts are in the north-east portion of the State, including Eldorado, Chiltern, Beechworth, Omeo, Granya, Mitta Mitta, Mount Wills, and Rutherglen. Tin is also found at Foster and Toora in South Gippsland; other known tin-bearing districts include Bunyip, Wilson's Promontory, and Gembrook.

Mining Accidents.

The numbers of fatal and of non-fatal accidents which occurred in gold and coal mines and quarries during the past five years are shown in the following table. Only those non-fatal accidents have been recorded which rendered the injured unfit for work for a period of at least fourteen days.

VICTORIA—MINING ACCIDENTS, 1943 TO 1947.

Year.	Gold Mines.		Coal Mines.		Quarries.	
	Fatal Accidents.	Serious Accidents.	Fatal Accidents.	Serious Accidents.	Fatal Accidents.	Serious Accidents.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
1943	4	1	12	2	4
1944	2	9	3	1
1945	2	3	4	..	1
1946	7	1	7	1	8
1947	2	9	..	11	4	15

Quarries. The recorded quantities and values of the principal kinds of stone raised in Victoria during the past five years are as set forth in the following table:—

VICTORIA—QUARRIES AND STONE-CRUSHING PLANTS, 1942-43 TO 1946-47.

Year ended 30th June—	Number of Returns.	Main Kinds of Stone Extracted.				Approximate Value of Stone Raised. *
		Bluestone.	Sand-stone.	Granite.	Limestone.	
		cub. yds.	cub. yds.	tons.	tons.	£
1943 ..	98	666,405	16,697	35,617	287,886	393,090
1944 ..	103	591,208	11,162	31,274	346,507	417,010
1945 ..	93	554,978	9,867	31,290	317,469	454,849
1946 ..	100	652,696	7,832	39,200	327,840	549,318
1947 ..	113	967,899	15,332	66,674	395,130	759,465

* Wholesale selling value of stone at the works, exclusive of delivery charges.

In former years the recorded production of stone was confined to that of registered quarries, i.e., those quarries with a fixed plant in regular and permanent production. In recent years, however, an endeavour has been made to record the production by contractors who require material from a source as adjacent as possible to the work for which they are suppliers and who open up quarries for this purpose or exploit stone outcrops, mine tailings, &c.

Much of the sand and gravel used in road, railway, and general building is obtained from sources other than regular sand and gravel pits; limestone rubble extensively used on roads in the north-western portion of the State is usually obtained from adjacent outcrops. It has been found impracticable to obtain quantities and values of all such materials.

The Municipalities, Country Roads Board, and Railways Department have furnished returns from which the following table has been compiled.

VICTORIA—QUANTITY OF STONE, ETC., USED FOR
ROAD MAKING, REPAIR, AND MAINTENANCE.

Material.	Municipalities.		Railways.		Country Roads Board.	
	1945-46.	1946-47.	1945-46.	1946-47.	1945-46.	1946-47.
	cub. yds.	cub. yds.	cub. yds.	cub. yds.	cub. yds.	cub. yds.
Bluestone, basalt, &c.	264,969	404,683	82,941	114,370	52,804	148,048
Salamander	8,574	7,923	..	..	..	500
Scoria	57,229	65,711	..	..	3,296	9,190
Sandstone	32,639	46,005	..	..	48,560	210,100
Limestone	243,526*	321,138*	..	..	44,373	46,117
Quartzite-Quartz ..	30,610	30,830	..	..	17,585	35,440
Toscanite .. ..	..	5,000	..	..	..	..
Ironstone	22,656	49,420	..	..	..	..
Shale	3,555	9,660	..	..	1,000	500
Schist	6,186	1,648	..	..	..	..
Granite	28,236	32,304	3,511	3,960	300	370
Other stone	26,470	10,718	..	..	..	..
Gravel	583,803	855,750	22,149	24,321	49,801	178,140
Sand	155,688	235,503	..	..	49,998	124,822
Total	1,464,141	2,076,293	108,601	142,651	267,717	753,227

* Includes limestone rubble, 146,580 cub. yds. in 1945-46, and 173,963 cub. yds. in 1946-47.

THE SEARCH FOR OIL IN VICTORIA.

The history of the search for oil in Victoria is recorded in the *Year-Book* 1937-38, page 504.

The rotary plant installed for boring purposes at Nelson in 1942 ceased operations in 1945. It had reached its drilling capacity of 7305 feet.

The Commonwealth and State Governments jointly have conducted a scheme of shaft-sinking for the development of oil deposits at the district of Lakes Entrance. The total quantity of oil produced from oil wells drilled there amounted to 115,283 gallons.

FACTORIES IN VICTORIA.

Industrial Progress.

Statistical records of factories in Victoria date from 1850, when the number of factories was 68. In 1900 the total had reached 3,097 and 64,207 persons were employed therein. Fairly regular progress, concurrent with increase in population and consequent extension of the home market, was maintained until 1928-29 when the onset of the world depression caused a severe check to the manufacturing industries of the State. Statistics for the years 1927-28 to 1931-32 demonstrate clearly the effect of gradually declining prices and restricted activity.

Thereafter, however, an upward trend obtained until 1938-39 when due to a drop in export prices and also to a severe drought in Victoria, manufacturing industries were adversely affected and there was a consequent decline in employment.

The exigencies of the world war which commenced in September, 1939, made unprecedented demands on the industrial capacity of the State both in regard to the equipment of the armed forces and the provision of civilian needs.

In order to ensure that the resources of the State would be used to the best possible advantage in the national interest the Commonwealth Government established controls in 1941. As a result of the controls thus exercised the activities of "luxury" industries were drastically curtailed, while outstanding expansion took place in those industries deemed vital to the war effort.

The end of the war in August, 1945, brought about a relaxing of war-time controls and the commencement of the rehabilitation of men and women of the fighting forces into civil activities. This transposition did not have a marked effect on factory production as a whole during 1945-46, for the decline which took place in the industries which had been closely associated with the war effort was counterbalanced by an expansion in those whose activities had been drastically curtailed as a result of the implementation of the war economy. However

with the rehabilitation of servicemen and women practically completed in 1946-47, there was considerable expansion in industrial activity when the net value of production amounted to £131,496,150 as compared with £120,250,487 in the previous year and the average number of employees was 265,757 as compared with 256,249.

Victoria has a comparatively compact territory producing a variety of raw materials, a temperate climate, an intelligent labour supply, large power resources, a growing home market, an extensive system of State-owned railways served by constantly improving feeder roads, and an effective network of highways and main roads. It is reasonable to assume therefore that with the advantages possessed by this State as a manufacturing field, and with continued organization both of production and of markets therefor, progress should be maintained. The Commonwealth Government's policy of protection, by tariffs, for local industries has no doubt been of assistance in attracting capital for investment in manufacturing industries in this State.

In the table below particulars indicating the development of the manufacturing industries of Victoria during the twenty-year period 1927-28 to 1946-47 are given.

Attention is especially drawn to the fact that statistics of the baking industry were included for the first time in the year 1927-28.

VICTORIA—GROWTH IN FACTORY PRODUCTION.

Year ended 30th June—	Number of Factories.	Number of Persons Employed.	Value of Plant, Machinery, Land, and Buildings.	Amount of Salaries and Wages Paid.	Value of Materials used (including Containers).	Value of Output.
			£	£	£	£
1928.. ..	8,245	160,357	67,507,020	32,087,851	69,637,778	128,465,317
1929.. ..	8,197	156,568	69,909,370	31,533,586	70,100,456	127,897,463
1930.. ..	8,195	151,009	72,011,020	30,517,535	66,770,302	122,811,099
1931.. ..	8,199	126,016	70,090,071	23,279,689	50,380,110	93,425,795
1932.. ..	8,204	128,265	68,350,575	21,258,599	51,727,685	93,388,617
1933.. ..	8,612	144,428	67,827,428	23,096,512	50,757,681	102,085,429
1934.. ..	8,896	156,334	68,834,279	24,819,143	59,776,270	108,496,310
1935.. ..	9,100	169,691	70,591,677	27,318,815	63,387,061	117,182,857
1936.. ..	9,160	183,390	71,872,906	30,593,707	74,568,265	134,043,170
1937.. ..	9,165	191,383	75,161,894	33,192,904	78,233,032	142,692,192
1938.. ..	9,241	201,789	77,207,830	37,228,543	85,926,478	157,050,725
1939.. ..	9,250	201,831	80,596,625	38,305,885	80,721,680	152,967,611
1940.. ..	9,215	212,461	84,553,699	41,920,726	93,390,751	174,304,401
1941.. ..	9,121	237,636	92,050,326	52,294,673	112,024,332	209,348,845
1942.. ..	8,918	258,400	98,157,370	67,158,613	136,058,136	257,281,080
1943.. ..	8,738	262,357	104,605,310	76,033,111	144,778,354	277,678,940
1944.. ..	9,317	261,299	110,520,701	77,400,688	149,189,244	284,647,914
1945.. ..	9,669	257,633	116,379,925	74,227,245	152,761,198	287,422,311
1946.. ..	10,195	256,249	118,802,347	70,489,214	154,224,950	286,989,408
1947.. ..	10,949	265,757	121,877,270	77,993,765	170,223,745	315,437,679

NOTE:—Particulars of the amounts taken by working proprietors as drawings are not now available.

**Factories and
Wages Board
Legislation.**

The first Factories Act in Victoria was passed in 1873 and since that year many other Acts dealing with the subject have been placed upon the statute-book. The *Factories and Shops Act 1928* consolidated all Acts passed prior to that date. The general provisions of factory legislation, including Wages Boards, are further referred to in Part VI., "Social Condition," of this *Year-Book*.

**Statistics Act
1928.**

Statistics relating to the factories of Victoria are collected by the Government Statist in accordance with the provisions of the *Statistics Act 1928*. In the year 1902, Australian statisticians adopted a uniform classification of industries for statistical purposes in all States. A factory was then defined as "any establishment employing on the average four persons or more, or any establishment employing less than four persons where machinery is worked by other than manual power, whether the business carried on is that of making or repairing for the trade (wholesale or retail) or for export." In 1930, a new classification, based upon that used in Great Britain for census purposes, was adopted and still obtains. The definition of a factory remains unchanged.

Added Value.

In estimating the relative importance of various industries, or the value of manufacturing industry as a whole, the method used is to calculate the value added in the process of manufacture. This "added value" is arrived at in the following way:—From the value of output of each industry are deducted the most important items of manufacturing expense such as costs of raw materials, containers, fuel and light, repairs to plant and machinery, replacement of tools, and any other important costs of manufacture, the difference being the value added to raw materials in the process of manufacture, and representing the fund available for the payment of wages, taxation, rent, interest, insurance, &c., and profit.

It is considered that, owing to the duplication of materials used, the finished product of one process of manufacture forming, as it often does, the raw material for another, an inaccurate impression would be obtained by using the total value of output of manufacturing industries in year to year comparisons. Woollen manufactures might be cited as an example. Greasy wool forms the raw material for the wool-scouring industry, the product of which is scoured wool. This is afterwards combed into wool tops which are used in the spinning mills for the manufacture of yarn. In due course the yarn is woven into cloth, the raw material for the clothing industry. If these processes are carried out separately in different factories it is evident that the value of the wool would be counted five times by using value of output as the basis for annual comparisons of manufacturing production.

The concept of "Added value" prevents this double counting, gives a truer picture of the relative economic importance of industries, and also provides a good basis for estimating and comparing productive efficiency in manufacturing.

The subjoined table shows the value added per person employed in each class of manufacturing industry for the year ended 30th June, 1947.

VICTORIA—VALUE ADDED BY PROCESS OF MANUFACTURE,
1946-47.

Class of Industry.	Average Number of Persons Employed.	Value Added.	Value Added per Person Employed.
1. Treatment of non-metalliferous mine and quarry products	3,467	2,189,299	631
2. Bricks, pottery, glass, &c.	4,091	1,885,997	461
3. Chemicals, dyes, explosives, paint, oils, and grease	11,363	8,208,219	722
4. Industrial metals, machines, implements, and conveyances	83,408	37,583,815	451
5. Precious metals, jewellery, and plate	2,307	1,043,977	453
6. Textiles and textile goods (not dress)	31,896	14,349,870	450
7. Skins and leather (not clothing or footwear)	5,621	3,252,208	579
8. Clothing	42,847	15,860,211	370
9. Food, drink, and tobacco	35,375	22,329,643	631
10. Woodworking and basketware	11,145	5,089,663	457
11. Furniture, bedding, &c.	4,643	2,134,539	460
12. Paper, stationery, printing, book-binding, &c.	15,526	8,566,396	552
13. Rubber	4,024	2,541,975	632
14. Musical instruments	105	40,466	385
15. Miscellaneous products	6,803	3,386,162	498
16. Heat, light, and power	3,136	3,033,710	967
Total	265,757	131,496,150	495*

* Average for whole State.

As added value is based on value of output, the added value per employee is affected not only by output per employee, but also by the price obtained, and should, therefore, in a comparison of the results of different years, be corrected to allow for variations in price levels. Other important factors are the quantity and the efficiency of the machinery used in the process of manufacture.

The table hereunder summarizes the total value added by the process of manufacturing in each of the past ten years.

VICTORIA—VALUE ADDED BY PROCESS OF MANUFACTURE.

Year ended 30th June—	Value of Output.	Expenses of Manufactur- ing.*	Value Added.	Average Number of Persons Employed.	Value Added per Person Employed.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
	£	£	£		£
1938	157,050,725	92,161,335	64,889,390	201,789	322
1939	152,967,611	86,971,542	65,996,069	201,831	327
1940	174,304,401	100,273,914	74,030,487	212,461	348
1941	209,348,845	120,348,134	89,000,711	237,636	375
1942	257,281,080	146,343,466	110,937,614	258,400	429
1943	277,678,940	156,299,193	121,379,747	262,357	463
1944	284,647,914	161,317,396	123,330,518	261,299	472
1945	287,422,311	165,045,004	122,377,307	257,633	475
1946	286,989,408	166,738,921	120,250,487	256,249	469
1947	315,437,679	183,941,529	131,496,150	265,757	495

* "Expenses of manufacturing" includes the following costs only:—Raw materials, containers, fuel and light, tools replaced, repairs to plant and machinery, lubricating oil, and water.

NOTE.—Column 3 deducted from column 2 gives column 4, which when divided by column 5 gives column 6.

Production of different industries, 1946-1947. The classification of industries, as adopted in 1930, is set out in the next table. The data shown were compiled from returns rendered compulsorily by all factory proprietors in Victoria. It should, however, be noted that, where a factory, engaged in the production of such goods as would entitle it to classification in more than one sub-class of industry, is unable to give separate production costs, &c., in respect thereof, it is classified according to the predominant product of such factory

VICTORIAN FACTORIES—POWER, WORKERS, MANUFAC

Nature of Industry.	Factories.	Rated Horse-power of Engines.	Average Number Employed.		Salaries and Wages Paid.
			Males.	Females.	
	No.	H.P.	No.	No.	£
Class 1.—Non-metaliferous Mine and Quarry Products	218	38,799	3,313	154	1,127,152
Briquetting	1	22,050	355	7	171,425
Lime, Plaster, and Asphalt	21	2,487	250	16	91,978
Fibrous Plaster and Products	84	467	772	30	245,833
Marble, Slate, &c.	42	1,724	353	13	109,811
Cement and cement goods	52	9,752	1,337	31	411,180
Other	18	1,419	246	57	96,925
Class 2.—Bricks, Pottery, Glass, &c.	114	19,872	3,747	344	1,277,724
Bricks, tiles, and firebricks	55	12,629	1,878	34	622,878
Earthenware, china, and porcelain	30	2,363	1,016	221	365,900
Glass, including bottles	28	4,879	847	89	287,310
Other	1	1	6	..	1,636
Class 3.—Chemicals, Dyes, Explosives, Paint, Oils, and Grease	274	61,849	8,763	2,600	3,783,849
Industrial and heavy chemicals, and acids	49	11,149	1,436	184	613,669
Pharmaceutical and toilet preparations	45	2,450	748	1,031	449,363
Explosives (including fireworks)	9	23,349	2,364	467	976,908
White lead, paints, and varnish	44	2,598	576	142	238,455
Oils, vegetable (including oilcake)	4	637	79	5	32,256
Oils, mineral	17	1,464	388	27	147,033
Oils, animal	5	1,788	157	16	63,895
Boiling down, tallow refining	27	3,062	414	4	150,111
Soap and candles	18	2,227	568	157	221,445
Chemical fertilizers	8	10,334	1,266	43	511,989
Inks and polishes	41	1,108	313	224	167,041
Other	7	1,683	454	300	211,684
Class 4.—Industrial Metals, Machines, Implements, and Conveyances	3,204	197,270	75,190	8,218	26,519,368
Smelting, converting, refining of iron and steel	10	5,547	645	31	251,344
Foundries (ferrous)	218	5,895	2,078	75	669,355
Plant equipment and machinery	328	40,885	11,892	978	4,216,303
Other engineering	405	15,422	5,003	394	1,881,134
Extracting and refining of other metals: Alloys	17	486	168	22	63,316
Electrical machinery, cables and apparatus	197	8,418	5,018	1,224	1,831,612
Tramcars and rolling stock (Government)	25	14,888	7,073	26	2,214,270
Motor vehicles—					
Construction and assembly	17	2,938	2,433	353	1,067,266
Repairs	1,097	5,889	7,160	576	1,994,003
Motor bodies	91	7,467	3,764	167	1,320,962
Horse-drawn vehicles	41	216	200	5	50,421
Motor accessories	48	4,879	1,793	519	742,558
Aircraft	21	5,799	6,229	680	2,398,993
Cycles (foot and hand driven), and accessories	24	629	394	114	152,691
Ship and boat building—					
Government	4	5,627	1,343	57	474,388
Municipal and other	21	1,497	618	8	237,999
Cutlery and small hand tools	42	5,269	1,289	195	493,910
Agricultural machines and implements	60	13,268	3,975	214	1,466,847
Non-ferrous metals—rolling and extrusion	5	2,739	212	17	84,523
Founding, casting, &c.	130	4,138	2,099	202	712,786
Sheet metal working, pressing and stamping	205	10,259	5,014	1,440	1,940,413
Pipes, tubes, fittings—ferrous	4	1,347	187	9	77,464

TURING COSTS AND VALUE OF PRODUCTION, 1946-47.

Fuel and Light Used.	Lubricating Oil and Water.	Repairs to Plant, &c.	Materials Used, Including Containers.	Articles Produced or Work Done.	Value Added.	Land and Buildings.	Plant and Machinery.
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
271,464	20,950	140,755	1,849,087	4,471,555	2,189,299	1,096,187	1,565,384
78,754	10,260	21,206	157,098	535,350	268,032	329,146	677,402
34,251	1,644	19,370	414,712	737,158	267,181	67,757	73,898
1,907	885	7,409	357,938	773,009	404,870	127,604	32,240
4,117	935	5,528	70,221	267,189	186,388	54,396	40,508
141,912	6,664	73,993	675,121	1,775,789	878,099	470,022	705,195
10,523	562	13,249	173,997	383,060	184,729	47,262	36,141
427,585	22,050	165,960	662,067	3,163,659	1,885,997	841,439	821,134
185,180	11,876	61,816	101,295	1,249,353	889,186	346,715	400,482
59,554	1,899	24,251	104,031	747,361	557,626	203,990	148,724
182,846	8,253	79,889	456,481	1,164,606	437,137	286,234	271,628
5	22	4	260	2,339	2,048	4,500	300
502,922	57,495	440,184	13,157,359	22,366,179	8,208,219	5,584,479	6,051,661
133,715	12,861	102,484	1,526,006	3,135,860	1,360,794	545,949	863,120
18,153	3,453	37,065	1,722,042	3,200,753	1,420,040	426,553	303,893
82,498	12,674	79,532	904,469	2,514,832	1,435,659	3,054,293	3,394,322
12,646	1,433	21,688	1,507,158	2,318,618	775,693	247,650	148,535
5,809	438	4,109	403,520	456,640	42,764	33,495	26,037
17,587	2,316	14,631	1,017,939	1,579,786	527,313	84,987	93,278
22,707	4,027	8,385	180,833	296,463	80,511	98,895	83,805
49,167	3,422	21,265	362,461	729,308	293,493	154,216	162,207
70,902	3,502	47,456	883,845	1,723,064	717,359	187,049	153,142
64,728	9,943	86,966	2,938,575	3,887,029	786,817	465,614	644,395
7,214	955	7,750	835,520	1,278,036	426,597	161,375	57,977
17,796	2,471	8,853	874,991	1,245,290	341,179	124,403	120,950
986,271	115,704	1,422,696	30,103,372	70,211,858	37,583,815	18,148,615	14,694,019
45,451	1,521	35,931	170,503	574,593	321,187	181,566	237,739
65,337	4,459	37,077	530,364	1,630,764	993,527	517,959	345,222
158,216	21,889	255,343	5,096,979	11,639,011	6,106,584	2,563,820	2,542,404
54,467	9,454	89,453	1,919,590	4,886,827	2,313,863	1,310,036	1,061,717
10,952	178	5,094	598,288	762,318	147,806	59,292	21,396
56,237	5,503	87,130	2,668,902	5,751,665	2,933,893	1,013,508	680,667
57,430	2,309	80,473	1,338,850	4,054,844	2,575,782	1,389,019	364,280
25,320	4,053	50,599	160,688	1,143,143	902,483	522,842	130,622
56,453	11,223	83,662	1,718,394	4,984,280	3,114,548	2,322,421	619,044
30,713	4,500	78,888	1,429,764	3,587,582	2,043,717	842,078	222,902
1,802	248	1,841	31,814	116,665	80,960	54,538	11,799
26,126	4,061	46,174	700,876	1,936,988	1,159,701	416,900	325,269
38,585	7,438	66,003	1,261,354	4,021,591	2,648,211	1,338,141	856,618
6,794	2,748	12,108	246,914	485,132	216,568	95,257	31,343
10,129	2,534	24,434	201,600	748,466	509,769	410,428	310,035
4,735	894	12,015	128,399	501,985	355,942	84,561	62,644
30,759	3,754	33,516	532,581	1,522,890	922,280	225,859	256,009
90,518	7,244	95,156	1,334,378	3,440,499	1,913,203	624,340	665,761
12,245	1,220	14,242	347,324	588,939	213,908	144,979	184,029
44,958	2,808	37,163	754,508	1,965,158	1,125,721	372,433	288,825
61,018	7,097	143,343	4,858,482	8,242,632	3,172,692	1,028,030	851,933
3,867	385	5,879	94,539	203,841	99,171	37,363	85,269

VICTORIAN FACTORIES—POWER, WORKERS, MANUFACTURING

Nature of Industry.	Factories.	Rated Horse-power of Engines.	Average Number Employed.		Salaries and Wages Paid.
			Males.	Females.	
	No.	H.P.	No.	No.	£
Class 4—continued.					
Wire and wireworking (including nails)	33	2,386	997	121	349,109
Stoves, ovens, and ranges	18	2,048	660	82	272,532
Gas fittings and meters	4	29	223	1	78,917
Lead mills	6	664	109	30	39,605
Sewing machines	8	162	113	8	37,962
Arms, ammunition	4	26,324	1,680	135	601,467
Wireless and amplifying apparatus	22	1,058	1,387	435	536,038
Other metal works	99	1,097	834	100	261,180
Class 5.—Precious Metals, Jewellery, and Plate	150	3,058	1,961	346	665,280
Jewellery	55	488	757	185	264,217
Watches and clocks	16	324	357	123	141,322
Gold, silver, and electroplate	79	2,246	847	88	259,741
Class 6.—Textiles and Textile Goods (not dress)	506	63,035	15,064	16,832	8,423,059
Cotton spinning and weaving	37	9,842	1,432	1,363	794,415
Wool, worsted, spinning and weaving, &c.	68	31,642	6,398	4,947	3,193,537
Hosiery and other knitted goods	267	7,594	4,156	8,906	3,104,940
Silk, natural	3	906	154	229	100,013
Rayon, nylon, and other synthetic fibres	7	533	82	148	59,746
Flax mills	14	1,889	585	77	199,516
Rope and cordage	12	6,595	1,243	576	530,785
Canvas goods, tents, &c.	33	167	260	179	114,516
Bags and sacks	21	290	146	52	54,429
Other	44	3,577	608	355	271,162
Class 7.—Skins and Leather (not Clothing or Footwear)	239	14,694	4,583	1,038	1,815,271
Furriers and fur dressing	60	471	352	217	151,013
Fellmongery	28	3,646	937	13	332,771
Tanning and leather dressing	43	9,410	2,397	81	907,733
Saddlery, harness, and whips	9	78	103	43	37,281
Machine belting	8	600	114	16	42,764
Bags and trunks	79	386	566	528	278,464
Other leather goods	12	103	114	140	65,245
Class 8.—Clothing	2,009	16,939	13,171	29,676	9,902,519
Tailoring and ready-made clothing	375	1,557	2,408	5,921	1,886,718
Waterproof and oilskin clothing	8	501	89	241	97,628
Dressmaking	523	1,614	1,125	9,910	2,172,177
Millinery	73	698	258	1,112	313,265
Shirts, collars, and underclothing	123	1,201	474	3,471	830,797
Stays and corsets	19	422	141	897	244,821
Handkerchiefs, ties, and scarves	17	47	55	275	81,256
Hats and caps	21	1,161	454	265	216,322
Gloves	27	132	152	542	150,371
Boots and shoes	210	5,229	5,609	5,143	2,923,519
Boot repairing	463	586	788	28	90,213
Boot accessories	18	256	100	161	56,902
Umbrellas and walking sticks	3	7	11	23	8,622
Dyeworks and cleaning	99	3,339	1,393	1,139	700,271
Other	30	189	114	548	129,637
Class 9.—Food, Drink, and Tobacco	1,753	122,182	25,815	9,560	10,601,210
Grain milling	40	9,799	1,154	56	426,400
Cereal foods and starch	22	5,669	801	455	370,257
Cattle and poultry foods	8	793	137	14	56,406
Chaff-cutting and corn-crushing	84	2,217	393	23	110,532
Bakeries	805	3,792	3,505	905	1,082,345
Biscuits	12	1,782	572	564	294,647
Confectionery	84	7,723	1,223	1,277	655,463

COSTS AND VALUE OF PRODUCTION, 1946-47—continued.

Fuel and Light Used.	Lubricating Oil and Water.	Repairs to Plant, &c.	Materials Used, Including Containers.	Articles Produced or Work Done.	Value Added.	Land and Buildings.	Plant and Machinery.
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
14,325	2,597	28,284	629,486	1,216,671	541,979	282,789	217,361
28,765	1,808	16,026	252,766	656,649	357,284	142,162	161,939
1,517	73	823	34,618	139,139	102,108	28,381	6,173
4,856	235	8,395	139,970	213,644	60,188	33,551	24,205
436	20	2,767	13,858	68,907	51,826	29,575	3,493
26,030	3,620	16,556	1,382,061	2,182,665	754,398	1,631,635	2,900,971
10,922	979	46,927	1,306,151	2,239,773	874,794	219,802	123,998
7,308	852	7,394	219,371	704,647	469,722	225,350	100,352
21,393	1,952	30,699	1,032,164	2,130,185	1,043,977	439,965	171,206
4,009	550		597,825	1,049,926	431,780	167,415	47,832
2,205	271	3,474	193,577	373,873	174,346	80,985	39,879
15,179	1,131	11,463	240,762	706,386	437,851	191,565	83,495
661,534	65,560	744,437	18,611,361	34,432,762	14,349,870	5,104,804	4,195,679
75,064	7,231	75,803	2,067,882	3,694,333	1,468,353	737,341	890,820
341,251	32,662	297,428	7,149,370	13,317,719	5,497,008	1,697,417	1,501,309
145,020	15,342	254,475	5,309,933	10,815,971	5,080,601	1,622,449	995,814
5,244	300	4,303	216,118	391,523	165,558	75,995	95,479
3,307	1,455	4,322	147,849	255,198	98,265	36,128	21,885
9,773	2,158	9,402	415,050	623,242	186,859	172,211	214,561
33,117	3,565	61,796	1,148,293	2,097,157	850,386	308,305	264,606
1,749	398	2,598	486,368	773,166	282,053	129,103	12,191
2,537	493	3,879	247,862	394,401	139,630	44,223	19,286
43,872	1,956	30,431	1,422,636	2,070,052	571,157	281,632	179,728
167,071	33,279	165,285	5,415,687	9,033,530	3,252,208	1,340,169	629,688
3,846	672	5,009	440,010	809,384	359,847	172,016	28,154
98,568	16,952	92,847	1,608,315	2,383,758	607,076	318,514	167,215
58,019	14,656	56,097	2,622,959	4,234,473	1,542,742	533,781	343,572
499	114	358	61,754	118,200	55,475	27,908	3,332
1,799	183	2,471	130,869	228,591	93,269	45,055	40,422
3,542	572	6,068	545,263	1,052,436	496,991	208,825	35,218
798	130	2,435	106,517	206,688	96,808	34,070	11,775
262,463	19,388	357,484	18,448,076	34,948,122	15,860,211	5,858,432	1,997,677
40,016	2,033	41,458	3,944,181	7,168,305	3,140,617	1,070,343	253,508
4,783	236	2,912	179,587	342,428	154,910	63,443	21,380
33,983	1,356	41,775	4,108,536	7,708,864	3,523,214	1,540,338	239,269
8,917	754	10,963	472,288	1,000,521	507,599	254,823	40,729
14,836	1,442	22,409	2,550,029	3,889,533	1,300,817	582,157	162,871
2,510	499	10,896	533,372	969,952	422,675	262,146	85,181
1,074	63	1,002	472,899	706,638	231,600	72,870	4,232
15,728	965	10,524	176,251	544,058	340,590	89,820	41,541
1,770	32	5,234	247,059	495,588	241,493	70,833	30,614
41,316	4,147	146,862	4,832,669	9,193,925	4,168,931	835,395	676,422
3,809	280	1,950	142,518	408,531	260,004	480,338	43,603
1,613	144	8,607	176,016	326,187	139,807	34,531	14,414
95	1	163	12,636	27,432	14,537	15,890	342
89,280	7,786	49,003	284,504	1,572,249	1,141,676	375,366	363,921
2,733	150	3,756	315,531	593,911	271,741	112,134	19,650
1,446,860	149,213	1,010,060	54,711,271	79,646,847	22,329,643	12,527,624	8,257,114
83,589	8,257	49,350	4,882,267	5,888,438	864,975	724,818	504,767
66,973	7,703	45,155	1,489,677	2,378,150	768,642	450,175	456,686
4,808	607	7,067	461,633	590,521	116,406	72,646	49,478
9,573	1,265	5,504	740,602	991,402	234,458	106,506	50,601
152,816	8,492	74,111	3,210,602	5,789,351	2,343,330	1,998,185	543,278
29,464	1,858	11,280	562,466	1,296,232	691,164	226,057	114,066
68,551	4,091	50,647	1,739,684	3,362,248	1,499,275	536,487	482,041

VICTORIAN FACTORIES—POWER, WORKERS, MANUFACTURING

Nature of Industry.	Factories.	Rated Horse-power of Engines.	Average Number Employed.		Salaries and Wages Paid.
			Males.	Females.	
	No.	H.P.	No.	No.	£
Class 9—continued.					
Jam, fruit, and vegetable canning	36	8,035	2,324	1,625	1,117,637
Pickles, sauces, and vinegar	18	1,571	404	245	188,711
Bacon curing	20	4,251	658	67	228,359
Butter and cheese factories, &c.	147	21,356	3,662	623	1,471,367
Margarine and butterine	10	415	98	16	38,653
Meat and fish preserving, meat extracts	14	2,201	589	365	312,079
Condiments, coffee, spices, &c.	76	3,618	834	765	429,389
Ice and refrigerating	103	24,265	2,752	259	939,859
Aerated waters, cordials, &c.	93	1,763	910	172	315,627
Breweries	8	6,592	1,632	32	702,171
Distilleries	9	1,490	246	7	98,936
Winemaking	28	425	146	29	34,035
Cider and Perry	3	15	28	6	9,801
Maiting	17	1,524	495	11	195,142
Bottling	19	403	273	54	110,689
Tobacco, cigars, cigarettes	15	2,048	969	1,406	621,095
Dried fruits and vegetables	33	2,371	644	236	250,841
Ice cream	23	1,828	209	129	103,054
Sausage skins	12	151	315	40	126,450
Other	14	6,085	842	179	311,265
Class 10.—Woodworking and Basket-ware					
Sawmills	383	35,972	4,957	111	1,492,266
Plywood mills (including veneers)	3	386	135	11	44,817
Joinery	261	7,216	2,370	88	729,459
Cooperage	10	575	229	1	86,295
Boxes and cases	108	12,820	1,867	67	561,590
Woodturning, woodcarving, &c.	96	3,235	834	150	261,800
Basket, wicker, bamboo, &c.	11	46	74	3	19,700
Perambulators	18	109	179	42	56,586
Other	7	91	26	1	6,516
Class 11.—Furniture, Bedding, &c.					
Cabinet and furniture making	352	8,793	3,425	149	932,468
Bedding and mattresses	34	734	298	227	141,262
Furnishing drapery	36	110	140	256	87,092
Picture frames	8	33	39	15	14,074
Blinds, window, verandah, &c.	10	86	65	29	21,945
Class 12.—Paper, Stationery, Printing, Bookbinding, &c.					
Newspapers, &c.	116	6,489	2,362	231	949,990
Printing—Government, &c.	3	940	718	320	306,100
General printing, &c.	378	6,911	4,327	1,554	1,709,917
Stationery and paper products	31	1,646	511	497	264,866
Stereotyping and electrotyping	8	179	85	10	31,468
Process and photo engraving	14	168	333	32	124,642
Cardboard boxes, cartons, &c.	36	2,165	888	785	441,107
Paper bags	14	314	126	207	85,563
Other paper and printing	31	48,311	2,218	322	951,399
Class 13.—Rubber					
Rubber goods (including tyres made)	26	30,474	2,919	681	1,279,670
Tyre retreading and repairing	74	788	396	28	120,879
Class 14.—Musical Instruments					
Pianos, player and organs	14	101	103	2	36,896
Other	10	40	68	1	25,610
	4	61	35	1	11,286

COSTS AND VALUE OF PRODUCTION, 1946-47—continued.

Fuel and Light Used.	Lubricat- ing Oil and Water.	Repairs to Plant, &c.	Materials Used, Including Containers.	Articles Produced or Work Done.	Value Added.	Land and Buildings.	Plant and Machinery.
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
76,867	14,695	104,212	4,923,595	7,561,996	2,442,627	823,214	738,631
17,415	4,156	20,592	935,910	1,475,115	497,042	211,360	125,751
29,818	4,879	11,581	2,073,770	2,467,962	347,914	244,082	100,211
363,432	25,618	173,806	16,356,296	19,638,430	2,719,278	1,628,180	1,395,350
4,174	1,403	4,112	254,553	374,036	109,794	22,042	14,925
28,852	5,225	28,448	1,922,096	2,716,064	731,443	209,259	144,386
43,462	7,400	31,929	2,136,137	3,373,842	1,154,914	530,914	255,770
132,385	8,592	144,685	282,684	1,998,782	1,430,436	1,445,246	724,197
16,127	1,769	28,499	936,773	1,699,458	716,290	306,686	153,590
96,943	20,061	93,808	1,389,077	3,056,715	1,456,826	745,043	821,634
48,241	5,764	17,621	453,452	1,000,846	475,768	157,185	196,834
2,012	408	2,506	86,111	169,604	78,567	76,985	45,363
440	34	614	13,243	32,927	18,596	10,990	5,023
44,574	4,737	14,576	959,031	1,388,480	365,562	422,232	106,416
3,842	747	4,231	286,555	488,718	193,343	167,764	16,411
19,349	2,086	24,198	4,317,003	5,676,453	1,313,817	440,051	319,428
12,009	1,162	13,349	281,879	675,259	366,860	178,370	152,132
13,132	1,521	12,728	426,448	915,732	461,903	167,322	103,225
4,083	1,478	7,481	170,140	406,251	223,069	50,805	16,200
73,729	5,205	27,970	3,419,587	4,233,835	707,344	574,460	620,720
135,677	28,915	260,452	6,217,235	11,731,942	5,089,663	1,601,343	1,455,019
82,352	21,772	145,528	3,224,268	5,919,130	2,445,210	576,149	950,416
956	225	2,096	103,826	173,589	66,486	26,203	12,400
16,703	2,165	20,372	1,106,947	2,225,247	1,079,060	474,610	179,265
1,691	609	5,991	87,174	204,979	109,514	23,677	25,188
24,240	3,224	68,587	1,202,797	2,087,244	788,396	261,620	187,835
8,533	784	13,585	299,505	767,641	445,234	172,023	88,873
418	11	777	32,866	78,611	44,539	17,213	2,667
683	92	3,190	149,240	249,914	96,709	44,274	7,170
101	33	326	10,612	25,587	14,515	5,574	1,205
24,294	2,561	38,359	2,338,773	4,538,526	2,134,539	1,164,196	284,093
20,223	2,103	30,083	1,458,523	3,107,827	1,596,895	891,668	230,413
2,478	239	5,685	584,689	896,654	303,563	149,433	36,599
954	146	2,040	192,035	341,852	146,677	82,466	9,761
215	25	171	17,647	44,328	26,270	18,430	1,427
424	48	380	85,879	147,865	61,134	22,199	5,893
502,907	32,339	319,753	9,099,439	18,520,834	8,566,396	3,928,939	2,909,583
27,662	5,712	42,647	1,829,623	3,261,834	1,356,190	776,798	439,626
6,329	778	6,350	242,344	670,987	415,186	204,400	54,684
37,075	6,625	81,636	2,527,995	5,541,641	2,888,310	1,455,361	948,370
7,235	672	16,650	675,857	1,253,528	553,114	262,898	176,236
1,226	13	1,741	21,798	85,193	60,415	33,001	19,800
2,464	331	2,841	39,095	250,095	205,364	86,745	26,025
16,921	2,292	24,193	1,123,201	2,148,721	982,114	320,146	215,696
1,657	457	4,763	417,701	579,942	155,364	106,890	67,010
402,338	15,459	138,932	2,221,825	4,728,893	1,950,339	682,700	962,136
253,732	18,014	200,077	4,084,929	7,098,727	2,541,975	761,569	650,135
240,737	17,267	184,360	3,844,683	6,564,711	2,277,664	604,740	565,939
12,995	747	15,710	240,246	534,016	264,311	156,829	84,196
724	68	1,293	14,120	56,671	40,466	36,902	12,562
276	43	348	4,898	31,099	25,534	27,947	2,259
448	25	945	9,222	25,572	14,932	8,955	10,303

VICTORIAN FACTORIES—POWER, WORKERS, MANUFACTURING

Nature of Industry.	Factories.	Rated Horse-power of Engines.	Average Number Employed.		Salaries and Wages Paid.
			Males.	Females.	
	No.	H.P.	No.	No.	£
Class 15.—Miscellaneous Products..	294	12,028	4,414	2,389	1,924,388
Plastic moulding and products ..	54	4,643	1,296	665	572,108
Brooms and brushes ..	22	618	409	149	160,505
Optical instruments and appliances	31	183	295	23	91,200
Surgical instruments and appliances	40	644	504	101	178,630
Photographic material (including developing, &c.) ..	26	1,415	501	559	313,555
Toys, games and sports requisites	54	1,155	623	306	240,868
Artificial flowers ..	8	41	40	257	58,361
Other ..	59	3,329	746	329	309,161
Class 16.—Heat, Light and Power	106	720,054	3,113	23	1,195,538
Electric light and power—					
(i) Government ..	11	655,724	1,398	14	578,205
(ii) Local authority ..	32	52,679	436	..	157,439
(iii) Companies ..	24	3,044	56	2	17,176
Gas works—					
(i) Local authority ..	9	167	120	1	38,173
(ii) Companies ..	30	8,440	1,103	6	404,545
Total all Classes ..	10,949	1,438,472	188,758	76,999	77,993,765

INDIVIDUAL INDUSTRIES.

The salient features of the chief industries are set forth in the succeeding pages.

Tanning was one of the earliest industries established in Victoria; in the year 1850 there were thirteen tanneries in the State. Particulars relating to the industry for the year 1937-38 and the past five years are given in the following table:—

VICTORIA—TANNERIES.

Item.	Year ended 30th June—					
	1938.	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.
Number of establishments ..	40	38	40	40	44	43
Number of persons engaged ..	2,316	2,025	2,040	2,071	2,257	2,478
Horsepower of engines used ..	8,057	7,879	8,166	8,363	9,227	9,410
Value of plant and machinery £	241,226	211,704	213,672	246,288	298,080	343,572
Value of land and buildings £	420,363	419,424	408,453	425,878	497,837	533,781
Salaries and wages paid £	514,937	694,263	718,260	728,817	778,865	907,733
Fuel, light, and power £	40,056	47,366	53,830	50,212	46,577	58,019
Value of materials used £	1,622,917	1,936,067	1,961,361	1,895,069	2,055,072	2,522,959
Value of output £	2,436,346	3,050,951	3,119,392	3,093,589	3,430,200	4,234,473
Value added to materials £	730,246	1,006,287	1,038,157	1,072,469	1,227,409	1,542,742
Materials treated—						
Cow and ox hides No.	895,171	985,410	975,565	926,381	916,071	1,051,829
Calf hides ..	430,347	549,558	557,206	542,036	699,480	551,125
Other skins and pelts ..	1,035,055	1,042,824	1,382,600	1,308,882	1,199,211	1,604,892
Bark used .. tons	10,209	6,395	6,028	5,296	5,739	6,358
Tanning extract (vegetable) 000' lb.	*	9,974	7,222	8,536	8,536	8,137
Sole leather produced lb.	13,030,832	14,767,165	14,217,629	13,225,297	13,039,543	14,179,838

* Not available.

COSTS AND VALUE OF PRODUCTION, 1946-47—*continued*.

Fuel and Light Used.	Lubricating Oil and Water.	Repairs to Plant, &c.	Materials Used, Including Containers.	Articles Produced or Work Done.	Value Added.	Land and Buildings.	Plant and Machinery.
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
92,072	11,696	136,494	3,036,277	6,662,701	3,386,162	1,210,955	861,362
37,100	6,408	65,018	947,102	2,097,627	1,041,999	289,978	416,294
2,842	560	5,717	380,666	668,070	278,285	69,789	52,991
2,056	242	3,213	140,537	295,174	149,126	102,720	38,014
3,605	657	8,487	190,199	459,389	256,441	124,039	66,117
15,497	1,544	1,784	391,349	879,856	469,682	229,770	82,557
7,646	618	12,168	297,416	760,126	442,278	137,687	61,704
537	26	2,553	32,955	128,934	92,863	32,358	6,247
22,789	1,641	37,554	656,053	1,373,525	655,488	224,614	137,438
1,444,637	53,932	448,774	1,442,528	6,423,581	3,033,710	3,106,850	14,568,486
1,245,195	8,314	291,672	1,985	3,533,485	1,986,319	2,411,438	9,673,776
172,904	12,572	22,404	791	434,671	226,000	235,551	744,317
14,526	3,518	2,633	425	57,565	36,463	10,918	66,324
1,853	1,044	5,075	71,661	128,101	48,468	27,897	118,958
10,159	28,484	126,990	1,367,666	2,269,759	736,460	421,046	3,965,111
7,201,406	633,616	5,882,762	170,223,745	315,437,679	131,496,150	62,752,468	59,124,802

The value of leather and leather manufactures and substitutes therefor imported into Victoria from oversea countries during the year ended 30th June, 1947, was £55,044, whilst the value exported overseas for the same period amounted to £1,276,901.

The manufacture of soap was also one of the earliest **Soap, candles, &c.** of Victorian industries. In the year 1850 the recorded production of the four establishments then operating was 5,840 cwt. of soap. The following table indicates the development which has since taken place.

VICTORIA—SOAP FACTORIES.

Item.	Year ended 30th June—					
	1938.	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.
Number of establishments ..	18	15	15	16	16	18
Number of persons engaged ..	723	728	683	712	738	725
Horsepower of engines used ..	1,356	2,459	2,475	2,607	2,117	2,227
Value of plant and machinery £	255,201	175,289	162,651	151,571	151,597	153,142
Value of land and buildings £	206,326	196,480	191,689	188,752	185,865	187,049
Salaries and wages paid £	143,482	211,493	206,954	209,025	213,617	221,445
Fuel, light, and power £	33,443	64,662	62,839	57,482	54,884	70,902
Value of materials used £	576,483	710,018	697,825	798,995	858,989	883,845
Value of output ..	£ 1,323,103	1,678,004	1,442,045	1,571,168	1,613,919	1,723,064
Value added to materials £	673,282	856,816	634,201	668,479	649,520	717,359
Materials used—						
Tallow .. cwt.	206,349	363,189	284,786	312,548	285,674	284,053
Alkali ..	101,216	66,768	49,995	58,767	59,292	65,525
Coconut oil ..	49,382	23,034	25,160	26,146	30,540	21,492
Soda ash ..	*	52,516	38,611	38,300	49,141	52,408
Output—						
Soap, Household .. cwt.	185,886	189,860	118,622	139,373	141,287	158,486
" Sand ..	35,342	36,619	26,536	19,733	19,266	18,534
" Toilet ..	20,705	36,523	39,406	30,983	30,466	31,755
" Extracts and powders, ..	*	153,355	117,042	159,689	179,110	208,670
" All other ..	*	53,744	64,779	61,707	48,964	60,565
Soda crystals ..	36,829	18,479	12,165	11,538	10,237	10,012

* Not available.

Items of manufacture not specified above include soft, industrial, and flake soaps, candles, glycerine, &c.

Imports from oversea countries into Victorian ports in the year ended 30th June, 1947, included 35,948 lb. of soap, and 168,307 lb. of soap substitutes valued at £1,814 and £10,075 respectively.

Bricks, pottery, pipes, and tiles. These industries are grouped because some establishments which produce bricks also manufacture tiles, and others which produce tiles, also manufacture pipes and pottery. Factories manufacturing cement bricks, pipes, and tiles, are not included herein, but are grouped with those making cement and cement products.

VICTORIA—BRICKS, POTTERY, PIPES, AND TILES.

Item.	Year ended 30th June—					
	1938.	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.
Number of establishments ..	81	58	51	65	79	85
Number of persons engaged ..	3,166	1,670	1,518	1,725	2,468	3,149
Horsepower of engines used ..	13,780	9,868	7,059	10,326	13,987	14,992
Value of plant and machinery £	566,624	410,785	346,442	395,997	527,321	549,206
Value of land and buildings £	564,158	318,255	337,654	421,513	530,133	550,705
Salaries and wages paid £	607,613	464,923	415,919	471,066	672,346	988,778
Fuel, light, and power £	217,217	113,838	97,958	114,887	174,908	244,734
Value of materials used £	153,200	108,135	89,928	105,267	146,593	205,326
Value of output .. £	1,381,198	885,007	756,175	895,080	1,322,688	1,996,714
Value added to materials £	934,428	624,547	535,811	635,711	927,143	1,446,812
Production—						
Bricks, common (1,000)	190,666	40,018	26,741	37,839	83,018	134,538
Firebricks .. (1,000)	4,631	6,247	6,026	5,697	5,784	6,171
Roofing tiles .. (1,000)	12,069	1,402	505	2,882	5,422	10,182
Pipes, agricultural, &c. £	196,357	63,406	68,352	79,226	142,571	228,769
Other earthenware china, &c. £	297,211	418,378	382,120	409,342	335,873	531,699

Sawmills. Detailed information in regard to the sawmills of the State for the five years 1942-43 to 1946-47 is given in the table which follows:—

VICTORIA—SAWMILLS.

Year Ended 30th June.	Number of Mills.	Value of Land and Buildings, Machinery and Plant in Use.	Persons Employed.	Salaries and Wages Paid.	Rough-Sawn Timber Produced.	
					Quantity.	Value.
		£		£	super ft.	£
1943 ..	284	1,083,438	3,588	1,042,347	160,057,705	1,817,761
1944 ..	294	1,141,942	3,668	1,090,571	153,886,718	1,882,553
1945 ..	294	1,137,689	3,797	1,157,506	173,617,625	2,178,792
1946 ..	332	1,289,636	4,493	1,224,797	186,376,570	2,819,697
1947 ..	383	1,526,565	5,068	1,492,266	226,471,660	3,276,764

Prior to 1945-46 figures given in this table related only to Forest sawmills. In consequence of a revision in the statistical sub-classification of industry the table now relates to all sawmills (Forest and

It should be noted that the number of persons employed is comprised of those working in the sawmills only—workers engaged in the felling and in the hauling of timber from forest to mill are excluded from the above figures.

Further particulars of sawmills and the 514 other factories which comprise the wood working group will be found on pages 542 and 543.

The quantity of timber recorded as sawn in firewood sawmills in the year 1946-47 was 391,304 tons, valued at the sawmills at £578,418. There is also a large amount of firewood taken from the forests and from private land which does not pass through these sawmills and its value cannot be reliably estimated. Statistics collected from factories, mines, and quarries show that, during 1946-47, 740,771 tons of firewood, which cost £819,680, were consumed.

The value of production of the Agricultural Implement Industry is extremely liable to fluctuation due to seasonal influences and the effects of varying prices of primary products. In recent years, moreover, in common with the metal industries generally, production was affected by the requirements of a war economy.

VICTORIA—AGRICULTURAL AND DAIRYING MACHINERY WORKS.

Item.	Year ended 30th June—					
	1938.	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.
Number of establishments ..	80	57	55	54	57	60
Number of persons employed	4,539	4,673	4,401	4,637	4,905	4,189
Horse-power of engines used	8,721	12,480	12,312	12,517	12,861	13,268
Value of land and buildings £	405,089	612,708	578,798	571,230	609,043	624,340
Value of plant and machinery £	401,625	697,089	698,962	838,582	719,690	665,761
Salaries and wages paid £	1,045,214	1,613,970	1,490,003	1,512,731	1,584,777	1,466,847
Value of materials used £	1,135,453	1,319,980	1,304,551	1,446,242	1,461,788	1,334,378
Fuel, light, and power used £	64,475	134,433	124,894	112,466	112,480	90,518
Value of output ..	£ 2,691,479	3,583,298	3,435,008	3,658,935	3,747,487	3,440,499

In the following table particulars of bacon and ham curing establishments are given for the year 1938 and the past five years.

Bacon curing.

VICTORIA—BACON FACTORIES.

Item.	Year ended 30th June—					
	1938.	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.
Number of establishments	19	16	18	20	20	20
Number of persons employed	545	558	578	719	715	725
Horse-power of engines used	3,783	3,648	3,680	3,828	4,056	4,251
Value of land, buildings, plant, &c.	£ 361,933	£ 311,600	£ 313,956	£ 349,366	£ 346,579	£ 344,293
Salaries and wages paid	£ 124,020	£ 163,662	£ 174,287	£ 215,773	£ 218,321	£ 228,359
Value of materials used	£ 800,605	£ 1,362,182	£ 1,479,040	£ 2,130,269	£ 1,808,682	£ 2,073,770
Value of fuel and light	£ 16,510	£ 22,806	£ 24,967	£ 30,063	£ 27,092	£ 29,818
Value of output	£ 1,040,253	£ 1,652,468	£ 1,778,395	£ 2,570,889	£ 2,256,837	£ 2,467,962
Pigs slaughtered for curing	No. 172,535	186,912	201,019	247,147	206,054	223,386
Bacon and ham cured	lb. 16,006,409	19,334,343	21,198,255	26,609,925	20,961,254	24,592,389

The number of butter, cheese, and kindred factories in 1946-47 was 147. Of these 110 were making butter, 31 cheese, 2 concentrated milk, 4 condensed milk, 11 powdered milk (full cream and skim), 15 dried butter milk, 12 casein, and 1 milk sugar. The following table gives some indication of the value of this industry to the State :—

VICTORIA—BUTTER AND CHEESE FACTORIES, ETC.

Item.	Year ended 30th June—					
	1938.	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.
Number of establishments	172	159	152	148	148	147
Number of persons employed	3,017	3,870	3,804	3,748	3,874	4,285
Horse-power of engines	13,652	17,523	18,595	19,736	20,857	21,356
Value of plant and machinery	£ 1,183,201	£ 1,386,617	£ 1,367,977	£ 1,332,534	£ 1,344,427	£ 1,395,350
Value of land and buildings	£ 1,157,183	£ 1,405,563	£ 1,448,699	£ 1,454,364	£ 1,525,425	£ 1,628,180
Salaries and wages paid	£ 694,356	£ 1,146,015	£ 1,168,650	£ 1,162,211	£ 1,235,307	£ 1,471,367
Fuel, light, and power	£ 156,479	£ 312,317	£ 311,100	£ 308,449	£ 335,250	£ 363,432
Value of materials used	£ 9,842,143	£ 12,441,760	£ 11,803,840	£ 11,994,600	£ 13,497,788	£ 16,356,296
Value of output	£ 12,407,723	£ 15,262,179	£ 14,475,120	£ 14,716,135	£ 16,458,087	£ 19,638,430
Added value	£ 2,315,991	£ 2,367,199	£ 2,208,267	£ 2,259,915	£ 2,454,430	£ 2,719,278
Articles produced—						
Butter	lb. 137,016,414	122,864,673	109,456,751	104,832,382	112,180,169	133,027,174
Cheese	lb. 16,032,366	25,236,045	26,583,732	27,340,311	33,405,690	39,457,096
Condensed milk	lb. 31,108,304	69,115,568	73,784,738	76,126,884	80,345,852	74,873,513
Powdered milk, &c. (all kinds)	lb. 20,833,340	32,397,697	33,551,215	32,915,162	36,244,293	43,168,944
Casein	lb. 5,094,630	4,096,559	2,740,393	3,136,286	2,809,033	5,134,974

Further particulars relating to butter and cheese factories will be found on page 94.

Bakeries (including bread, pastry and cakes). The statistical definition of a factory (see page 535) excludes from enumeration many small bakeries. Particulars relating to 1946-47 include 805 bakehouses which come within that definition. The increase of 136 establishments between 1943 and 1944 was mainly due to the inclusion for the first time of a number of small establishments which owing to the very small use of motor power had not previously been requested to render returns.

The value quoted is the wholesale selling value of the goods at the factory exclusive of all selling and delivery costs.

VICTORIA—BAKERIES.

Item.	Year ended 30th June—					
	1938.	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.
Number of factories ..	549	592	728	728	746	805
Number of persons employed	3,213	3,245	3,632	3,712	4,112	4,410
Horse-power of engines used	2,502	2,866	3,318	3,393	3,568	3,792
Value of land and buildings £	1,184,892	1,264,463	1,400,583	1,556,972	1,667,986	1,998,185
Value of plant and machinery £	376,595	432,115	464,268	455,041	477,092	543,278
Salaries and wages paid £	657,061	859,536	995,382	1,031,434	930,304	1,082,345
Value of materials used £	1,920,579	2,494,883	2,838,305	2,903,301	2,981,031	3,210,602
Fuel, light, and power used £	81,127	115,766	133,539	136,110	139,311	152,816
Repairs, oil and water used £	33,056	44,295	54,027	60,349	93,500	82,603
Total output ..	£ 3,235,506	4,290,071	4,887,909	4,944,910	5,247,154	5,789,351
Value added ..	£ 1,200,744	1,635,127	1,862,038	1,845,150	2,033,312	2,343,330
Value added per worker £	374	504	513	497	494	531
Flour used—tons (2,000 lb.) ..	92,191	109,892	124,941	125,679	111,560	129,248
Bread made—4-lb. loaves ..	55,485,924	64,200,620	76,747,278	76,398,458	70,080,082	79,238,257
Cakes, pastry, pies ..	£ 1,522,674	2,246,428	2,548,761	2,673,367	2,635,193	3,130,947

**Meat and fish
preserving
works.**

Details appertaining to the meat and fish preserving industry for 1937-38 and the past five years are given hereunder—

VICTORIA—MEAT AND FISH PRESERVING WORKS.

Item.	Year ended 30th June—					
	1938.	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.
Number of establishments ..	8	12	12	12	12	14
Number of persons engaged ..	255	1,229	1,127	1,338	1,089	954
Horse-power of engines used	410	958	1,340	2,031	2,128	2,201
Value of plant and machinery £	24,143	93,219	86,612	130,491	139,945	144,386
Value of land and buildings £	64,043	111,730	143,325	187,171	190,646	209,259
Salaries and wages paid £	37,979	332,937	341,376	377,323	310,686	312,079
Fuel, light, and power £	2,839	24,148	27,118	27,643	27,654	28,852
Value of materials used £	238,218	2,185,066	2,279,190	2,882,204	2,154,730	1,922,096
Value of output ..	£ 342,400	2,973,694	3,311,797	3,879,890	2,963,365	2,716,064
Value added to materials £	94,932	725,683	959,907	934,922	747,857	731,443
Canned meat produced cwt.	52,740	496,390	511,236	509,624	318,386	322,300
Meat extracts .. cwt.	870	4,428	5,680	5,509	5,669	3,471
Fish (all kinds) .. cwt.	*	6,165	3,853	6,663	11,593	25,607

* Not available.

Ice and Refrigeration. One hundred and three establishments were included under the industrial Sub-class "Ice and Refrigeration" during 1946-47. There were 3,011 persons employed and the total horsepower of machinery used was 24,265. The value of Land &c. and Plant &c. was £2,169,443 and the value of output £1,998,782. Particulars of Meat Freezing Works are incorporated in the foregoing figures. No collection of statistics is now made regarding quantities of carcasses treated in the freezing works.

Imports and exports of meats. The following statement shows the imports from and exports to overseas countries of frozen, chilled, and preserved meats during the year ended 30th June, 1947 :—

VICTORIA—MEAT IMPORTED AND EXPORTED OVERSEA,
1946-47.

Meats.	Imports.		Exports.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
		£		£
Preserved by cold process—				
Beef .. .. .	..	..	lb. 17,909,891	445,946
Lamb .. .. .	..	..	„ 79,827,160	2,576,358
Mutton .. .. .	..	..	„ 29,936,686	486,341
Pork .. .. .	..	..	„ 4,013,637	169,480
Poultry .. .. .	..	..	..	221,147
Rabbits and hares .. .. .	..	..	prs. 4,528,137	528,825
Veal .. .. .	..	..	lb. 200,717	4,532
Other	lb. 134,509	21,760	..	133,381
Bacon and hams .. .. .	..	..	lb. 1,697,648	180,920
Potted and concentrated	lb. 6,532	2,012	lb. 114,300	32,960
Meat and vegetables preserved in tins, &c.	lb. 21,011	1,624	„ 35,444,231	2,061,345
Sausage casings	cwt. 3,190	80,168	cwt. 10,437	271,727
Other .. .. .	..	22	..	5,435
Total value .. .. .	..	105,586	..	7,118,397

Flour Mills. Victorian flour mills produce ample flour, &c., to supply all local requirements and a considerable surplus for export. The following table gives particulars of the industry for the year 1937-38 and for the past five years.

VICTORIA—FLOUR MILLS.

Item.	Year Ended 30th June—					
	1938.	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.
Number of establishments ..	38	35	38	38	40	40
Number of persons engaged ..	1,101	895	1,095	1,056	1,021	1,210
Horse-power of engines used	7,115	8,867	9,537	9,845	9,561	9,799
Value of plant and machinery £	493,838	492,992	488,460	482,344	497,473	504,767
Value of land and buildings £	543,861	627,288	661,696	664,672	688,849	724,818
Salaries and wages paid £	274,725	279,227	370,666	361,232	343,275	426,400
Fuel, light, and power £	55,543	57,436	79,436	76,398	63,155	83,589
Value of materials used £	4,814,257	3,016,400	4,344,715	4,093,174	3,511,565	4,882,267
Value of output £	5,409,048	3,677,949	5,170,202	4,902,557	4,222,476	5,888,438
Value added to materials £	510,315	573,242	702,454	680,634	599,944	864,975
Wheat ground into flour, bushels	20,175,007	14,133,140	19,975,712	19,012,208	16,149,846	21,829,022
Flour produced .. tons	424,177	286,946	409,190	393,036	315,525	449,170
(2,000 lb.)						
Bran produced .. "	86,275	57,079	84,562	76,925	66,177	89,517
Pollard produced .. "	91,910	59,050	80,456	73,723	64,659	95,994
Wheatmeal produced cwt.	139,200	404,100	329,700	302,220	339,500	382,357

During the year ended 30th June, 1947, 221,476 tons of flour, valued at £7,025,624 were exported from Victorian ports to countries beyond Australia.

Jam, pickle, and sauce works. Particulars relating to jam, pickle, and sauce factories and fruit and vegetable canning factories are given in the table hereunder, which shows the main items of output, &c., for the year 1937-38 and for the past five years.

VICTORIA—JAMS, PICKLES, SAUCES, PRESERVES, ETC.

Item.	Year Ended 30th June—					
	1938.	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.
Number of establishments ..	46	47	51	60	52	54
Number of persons engaged ..	3,225	4,431	5,005	5,991	4,864	4,598
Horse-power of engines used	3,797	6,445	7,552	8,752	8,891	9,606
Value of plant and machinery £	354,841	429,736	514,836	712,849	683,355	864,382
Value of land and buildings £	682,800	769,766	966,492	1,060,335	1,046,513	1,034,574
Salaries and wages paid £	580,312	1,053,182	1,259,228	1,476,204	1,267,550	1,306,348
Fuel, light, and power used £	37,055	78,354	101,819	131,909	90,608	94,282
Value of materials used £	2,297,776	4,610,577	5,630,492	6,376,148	5,749,253	5,859,505
Value of output ..	3,533,091	6,838,292	8,238,373	9,579,780	8,172,909	9,037,111
Fresh fruit used .. cwt.	1,089,549	1,024,375	1,184,103	1,073,382	973,830	1,073,266
Sugar used .. "	326,180	509,384	538,268	503,914	536,890	533,496
Output of—						
Jams and jellies .. cwt.	275,086	609,320	630,314	568,502	584,972	600,061
Fruit preserved in liquid ..	913,796	671,133	717,900	695,947	561,887	785,329
Fruit pulp .. "	88,591	80,814	82,611	121,534	140,403	70,910
Sauce .. pints	9,895,651	12,617,134	18,917,172	18,837,150	16,252,192	10,366,986
Pickles and chutney ..	2,949,428	3,957,466	4,240,797	4,096,654	4,984,520	2,447,263

Beet Sugar Industry.

The Victorian Government operates a beet sugar factory at Maffra. A brief history of the beet sugar industry since its establishment in Victoria was given in the *Year-Book*, 1937-38.

The following table contains particulars relating to the production, &c., of beet sugar for the past ten years :—

VICTORIA—BEET SUGAR PRODUCTION.

Year Ended 30th June.		Area.	Beet Yield.	Sugar Content.	Sugar Produced.
		acres.	tons.	%	tons.
1938	.. ..	4,046	48,594	15·46	5,625
1939	.. ..	4,268	13,454	14·83	1,507
1940	.. ..	4,234	42,898	18·65	6,250
1941	.. ..	3,588	27,031	16·29	3,279
1942	.. ..	2,866	24,546	15·82	2,769
1943	.. ..	955	5,997	17·13	678
1944	.. ..	836	6,975	16·11	704
1945	.. ..	485	3,200	(For Fodder only)	
1946	.. ..	108	975		
1947	.. ..	753	9,170	15·95	1,014

Prices paid to growers for beet usually vary annually in accordance with the sugar content and the Australian price of sugar. The prices per ton during each of the past five years, in which sugar was produced, were as follows :—1940-41, 44s. ; 1941-42, 43s. ; 1942-43, 48s. ; 1943-44, 50s. ; and 1946-47, 59s.

After a lapse of two years sugar was again produced in 1946-47.

The decline in the area under beet in 1943-4-5-6 can be attributed to the impact of a war economy which caused a general reorganization of industry.

Breweries and Distilleries. Particulars regarding breweries and distilleries for the year 1937-38 and for the past five years are set forth in the succeeding tables.

VICTORIA—BREWERIES.

Item.	Year ended 30th June—					
	1938.	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.
Number of breweries ..	9	8	8	8	8	8
Number of persons engaged ..	1,420	1,477	1,374	1,385	1,526	1,664
Horse-power of engines ..	6,860	6,597	6,597	6,597	6,612	6,592
Value of plant and machinery £	840,581	861,935	830,740	818,950	815,857	821,634
Value of land and buildings £	769,562	762,219	756,689	752,040	748,895	745,043
Salaries and wages paid £	495,493	575,840	556,889	561,767	621,716	702,171
Fuel, light, and power used £	60,587	79,381	78,402	75,340	75,943	96,943
Value of materials used £	1,243,561	1,417,857	1,338,428	1,372,644	1,399,001	1,389,077
Value of output ..	2,891,604	2,676,126	2,621,378	2,718,027	3,013,132	3,056,715
Value added to materials £	1,467,503	1,113,814	1,139,842	1,200,780	1,447,937	1,456,826
Materials used—						
Sugar cwt.	121,427	125,242	121,580	124,321	139,102	128,569
Malt bush.	992,860	983,431	956,171	989,614	1,016,854	1,133,770
Hops lb.	854,087	829,302	798,410	830,179	879,377	867,277
Beer and stout made gals.	30,570,063	31,644,186	30,743,871	31,787,067	35,484,347	35,993,713

VICTORIA—DISTILLERIES.

Item.	Year ended 30th June—					
	1938.	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.
Number of distilleries ..	7	9	9	9	9	9
Number of persons engaged ..	74	181	189	175	238	275
Horse-power of engines ..	403	1,288	1,293	1,429	1,443	1,490
Value of plant and machinery £	106,043	234,035	221,258	189,491	207,729	196,834
Value of land and buildings £	186,494	227,333	223,951	196,671	161,976	157,185
Salaries and wages paid £	18,667	62,668	72,423	63,405	88,337	98,936
Fuel, light, and power £	7,242	36,597	37,618	26,217	30,344	48,241
Value of materials used £	69,913	410,181	422,263	338,200	467,260	453,452
Value of output ..	192,227	759,823	777,796	636,728	887,862	1,000,846
Materials used—						
Wine gals.	1,181,601	609,140	661,012	581,708	1,117,090	1,349,891
Malt bush.	57,008	159,317	172,567	183,366	206,134	247,136
Other grain .. bush.	97,325	197,620	225,529	248,718	354,322	348,237
Molasses lb.	1,447,040	12,486,992	22,053,533	16,815,792	9,814,784	28,717,920
Raw sugar, sugar, &c. lb.	*	56,984,144	43,761,088	18,617,536	22,543,136	7,138,992
Spirits distilled in distilleries proof gals.	745,063	6,103,442	5,916,779	3,501,376	3,720,276	3,827,672
Spirits distilled by vinegrowers proof gals.	38,882	9,164	12,048	12,262	12,328	13,485

* Not available.

The fifteen establishments engaged in the manufacture of tobacco, cigars, and cigarettes during 1946-47 which conformed to the statistical definition of a factory gave employment to 2,375 persons, who were paid £621,095 in wages and who used machinery, plant, land, and buildings valued at £759,479. The subjoined table shows the quantity of tobacco leaf used by and the output of the full number of licensed establishments for the past ten years:—

VICTORIA—TOBACCO FACTORIES.

Year Ended 30th June..	Leaf Operated on.		Production.		
	Australian.	Imported.	Tobacco.	Cigars.	Cigarettes.
	lb.	lb.	lb.	No.	No.
1938 ..	1,565,159	4,727,731	5,229,385	23,076,385	837,549,346
1939 ..	1,592,449	5,093,062	5,296,000	22,797,977	1,032,768,141
1940 ..	1,753,752	5,069,611	5,043,425	21,654,357	1,219,518,315
1941 ..	1,842,953	5,432,331	5,131,890	25,273,046	1,419,168,642
1942 ..	1,927,629	5,922,807	5,538,393	27,107,268	1,515,517,910
1943 ..	1,973,027	5,722,124	5,829,487	19,914,219	1,350,087,444
1944 ..	1,838,650	5,815,429	5,864,285	14,802,342	1,333,952,191
1945 ..	1,799,295	5,769,847	5,841,035	14,320,780	1,293,700,665
1946 ..	1,698,514	6,051,854	5,988,762	13,446,593	1,316,541,823
1947 ..	1,363,490	7,336,030	6,778,174	13,550,760	1,419,855,646

Woollen mills.

Victorian manufacturers supply nearly half of the Australian requirements in woollen piece goods. They have also developed an oversea export trade in wool tops, noils, and waste, the value of which, for the year 1946-47, was £2,157,926.

VICTORIA—WOOLLEN MILLS.

Item.	Year Ended 30th June—					
	1938.	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.
Number of establishments ..	52	65	64	67	65	68
Number of persons employed ..	9,813	12,051	11,834	11,363	11,094	11,345
Horse-power of engines ..	26,767	32,244	33,043	32,524	30,769	31,642
Value of plant and machinery £	1,777,059	1,529,782	1,468,274	1,459,495	1,410,896	1,501,309
Value of land and buildings £	1,284,491	1,499,939	1,517,095	1,594,797	1,600,950	1,697,417
Salaries and wages paid £	1,437,060	2,992,594	2,955,664	2,817,138	2,855,086	3,193,537
Fuel, light, and power £	168,709	314,501	319,429	292,667	257,994	341,251
Value of materials used £	3,879,806	7,664,482	7,238,085	6,684,542	6,263,676	7,149,370
Value of output ..	£ 6,325,824	13,267,842	12,534,481	11,823,664	11,752,967	13,317,719
Added value ..	£ 2,130,844	4,917,482	4,526,808	4,486,264	4,900,275	5,497,008
Scoured wool used .. lb.	17,894,590	44,026,360	41,732,978	36,737,722	33,956,769	36,130,730
Cotton used .. lb.	848,040	81,403	45,247	83,968	209,216	212,138
Tweed and cloth made .. sq. yds.	12,973,069	18,870,925	16,682,579	15,671,208	16,079,393	18,630,021
Flannel made .. sq. yds.	1,791,011	2,068,775	2,385,088	1,627,997	1,815,504	1,903,137
Blankets .. pairs	289,848	1,184,688	1,099,910	1,064,141	651,212	442,459
Rugs and shawls .. No.	92,588	43,190	1,797	11,911	23,332	40,161

Hosiery and Knitting.

Early records show that, in the year 1886-87, there were three hosiery factories in Victoria, employing 56 hands. The capital value of land, buildings, and machinery was £2,080. The following table shows the main details relating to this industry for 1938 and the past five years:—

VICTORIA—HOSIERY AND KNITTING.

Item.	Year ended 30th June—					
	1938.	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.
Number of establishments ..	216	226	231	250	255	267
Number of persons employed—						
Male ..	3,959	2,406	2,443	2,818	3,336	4,156
Female ..	8,432	7,939	7,935	8,122	8,200	8,906
Salaries and wages paid £	1,643,609	2,074,893	2,241,543	2,328,847	2,501,753	3,104,940
Value of land and buildings £	1,157,824	1,418,384	1,417,746	1,489,061	1,546,500	1,622,449
Value of plant and machinery £	1,265,179	964,452	911,304	868,495	892,739	995,814
Value of materials used £	2,790,791	4,521,834	4,590,545	4,278,006	4,408,784	5,309,933
Fuel, light, and power £	74,879	106,568	106,664	110,461	123,117	145,620
Value of output ..	£ 5,655,022	8,364,803	8,576,213	8,288,324	8,615,732	10,815,971
Added value ..	£ 2,674,686	3,563,102	3,720,254	3,717,604	3,870,150	5,090,601
Yarn used—						
Woollen .. lb.	3,858,639	8,227,663	8,033,891	7,713,200	5,763,239	6,715,598
Cotton .. lb.	2,649,711	5,187,578	4,056,866	3,794,826	3,189,953	4,505,276
Silk .. lb.	1,154,939	21,012	2,250	8,553	277	73,988
Rayon .. lb.	2,993,386	2,574,767	2,558,304	2,935,052	3,072,083	2,843,606
Stockings made .. doz. pair	*1,550,154	*1,025,915	*993,525	*823,517	*929,484	*1,158,260
Socks made .. doz. pair	+1,094,752	+1,382,673	+1,387,592	+1,347,054	+1,191,592	+1,306,357
Garments made .. number	17,915,280	22,651,620	19,574,604	18,772,896	16,696,080	19,639,500

* Women's socks and stockings only.

† Includes men's socks and stockings, doz. pair—1937-38, 836,222; 1942-43, 1,164,919; 1943-44, 1,084,442; 1944-45, 1,067,046; 1945-46, 841,957; 1946-47, 968,562. Children's socks and stockings, doz. pair—1937-38, 258,530; 1942-43, 217,754; 1943-44, 303,150; 1944-45, 280,008; 1945-46, 349,635; 1946-47, 337,795.

Boots and
Shoes.

Particulars relating to factories manufacturing boots and shoes are shown in the following table:—

VICTORIA—BOOTS AND SHOES.

Item.	Year ended 30th June—					
	1938.	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.
Number of establishments ..	162	167	177	182	195	210
Number of persons employed	9,497	8,534	8,423	8,704	9,464	10,752
Horse-power of engines used	3,440	4,985	5,993	6,219	5,337	5,229
Value of plant, machinery, land, and buildings .. £	1,057,287	1,067,950	1,203,014	1,307,608	1,373,385	1,511,817
Salaries and wages paid £	1,515,390	2,150,133	2,162,210	2,205,611	2,353,753	2,923,519
Fuel, light, and power £	27,406	33,457	34,255	37,414	37,505	41,316
Value of materials used £	2,477,930	4,045,432	4,092,681	4,260,161	4,020,905	4,832,669
Value of output .. £	4,603,609	7,357,218	7,376,946	8,234,686	7,765,401	9,193,925
Boots and shoes made pairs	7,877,630	8,432,500	8,160,178	7,864,401	7,031,105	7,302,844
Slippers made .. pairs	4,378,935	2,786,762	2,833,633	2,882,816	3,246,022	4,833,405

Dress
(exclusive of
boot)
factories.

The following table shows particulars for each of the past ten years of establishments connected with the manufacture of dress, i.e., clothing, tailoring, dressmaking, millinery, underclothing, hats and caps, &c., but exclusive of boots and shoes:—

VICTORIA—DRESS (EXCLUSIVE OF BOOT) FACTORIES.

Year ended 30th June—	Number of Factories.	Number of Persons Employed.			Salaries and Wages Paid	Value of Materials Used.	Value of Output.
		Males.	Females.	Total.			
1938	1,479	9,231	32,225	41,456	£ 5,352,401	£ 9,700,508	£ 18,027,490
1939	1,441	9,350	31,840	41,190	5,471,374	9,164,940	17,703,544
1940	1,411	9,462	32,607	42,069	5,868,961	10,426,504	19,811,880
1941	1,423	9,406	32,925	42,331	6,454,817	12,469,012	23,070,998
1942	1,398	7,881	31,922	39,803	6,962,657	14,392,261	26,466,497
1943	1,295	6,279	28,186	34,465	6,653,613	13,819,869	24,910,037
1944	1,113	4,001	20,070	24,071	4,935,092	9,971,430	17,804,115
1945	1,179	4,269	21,991	26,260	5,374,556	10,669,587	19,378,990
1946	1,162	4,222	21,776	25,998	4,993,573	10,660,720	19,294,628
1947	1,216	5,270	23,182	28,452	6,122,992	12,999,733	23,419,798

Electric
light and
power works.

Particulars relating to the electric light and power works of the State are given in the next table:—

VICTORIA—ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER WORKS.

Year ended 30th June—	Number.	Value of Machinery and Plant.	Persons Employed.	Wages Paid.	Electricity Generated.	Value of Output.
		£		£	'000 kilowatt hours.	£
1938	81	6,327,762	1,306	345,576	1,071,596	2,524,528
1939	79	6,617,530	1,376	390,090	1,136,301	2,435,604
1940	78	7,467,138	1,445	418,511	1,252,936	2,673,351
1941	73	8,040,055	1,417	454,182	1,385,088	2,980,947
1942	71	8,119,400	1,418	486,931	1,589,960	3,415,892
1943	70	8,284,916	1,397	544,551	1,648,233	3,837,000
1944	72	8,394,868	1,438	595,315	1,671,745	3,779,763
1945	70	10,103,146	1,534	612,553	1,714,763	3,993,472
1946	69	10,233,183	1,760	681,761	1,803,407	4,167,493
1947	67	10,484,117	1,906	752,820	1,838,893	4,025,721

Employees engaged in the transmission and distribution of electricity have not been included. In addition to the power stations shown above there is a number of factories which generate electricity mostly for their own use; the recorded total of thousand kwh's. generated for each of the past five years was as follows:—1942-43, 128,466; 1943-44, 106,024; 1944-45, 102,584; 1945-46, 100,996; and 1946-47, 163,174.

STATE ELECTRICITY COMMISSION OF VICTORIA.

The State Electricity Commission was constituted by the *Electricity Commissioners Act 1918* as amended by the *State Electricity Commission Act 1920*, now consolidated in the *State Electricity Commission Act 1928*. The Act provides for the appointment, for terms not exceeding seven years, of a chairman and three commissioners. The Commission's duties cover:—

1. Control of generation, supply, and use of electricity in Victoria.
2. Investigation and, where practicable, development of all possible sources of power.
3. Promotion of the use of electricity.

The Commission is empowered to erect, acquire, and operate electrical undertakings and to operate any business associated therewith; to supply electricity to corporations and to persons outside areas in which there are existing undertakings; to frame safety regulations, register electrical contractors, and to issue licences for electrical mechanics. It controls its own funds and all officers and employees required for the operation of the Act.

A comprehensive generation and transmission system has been established based mainly upon the brown coal deposits at Yallourn, where the installed capacity of generators is 195,000 kW., including six turbo alternators of 12,500 kW., four of 25,000 kW., and two of 10,000 kW. (installed at briquette factory). From Yallourn, two 132,000 volt lines transmit electricity to terminal stations at Richmond and Yarraville. Terminal stations at Thomastown and Brunswick receive electricity from the Sugarloaf-Rubicon (installed 26,415 kW.) and the Kiewa hydro-electric stations (installed 24,000 kW.).

There are also generating stations at Newport (installed 108,000 kW.), Richmond (installed 15,000 kW.), Geelong (installed 10,500 kW.), and Ballarat (installed 5,900 kW.). These generating stations, together with the Melbourne City Council's station at Spencer-street (installed 37,000 kW.), are electrically inter-connected. A regional station is operated at Hamilton (1,837 kW.).

The Kiewa scheme to provide by economic instalments ultimately 117,000 kW. (enlarged scheme recommended totals 289,000 kW.) now has No. 3 power station (24,000 kW.) operating, and other works under construction. Additional plant at Newport under construction or on order will add 90,000 kW. to the station capacity. Two 50,000 kW. turbo-generators (to replace six 12,500 kW. sets) at Yallourn are on order.

There are seven terminal stations (total kVA. 421,250) and two switching stations (18,000 kVA.), in addition to which there are 35 main metropolitan sub-stations (aggregating 486,250 kVA.), four distribution sub-stations at line voltage (aggregating 16,500 kVA.), and 5,089 metropolitan and rural sub-stations (aggregating 482,856 kVA.)—grand total, 1,424,856 kVA. High and low tension lines aggregate 6,294 and 5,164 route miles respectively, excluding 677 cable miles of underground cables.

The Commission retails direct in 22 of the metropolitan municipalities, and bulk supply is given to 11 metropolitan municipalities for subsequent distribution. Rural centres supplied by the Commission at the 30th June, 1947, totalled 622, of which 525 had no supply previously. These figures exclude the provincial cities of Ballarat, Bendigo, and Geelong, where the Commission also operates tramways.

The Commission also operates at Yallourn a briquette factory, the production of which in 1946-47 amounted to 490,338 tons. The plant includes 8 steam presses and 11 electric presses, with a total capacity of approximately 1,600 tons of brown-coal briquettes a day. The bulk of the output is required for electricity generation. By-product electricity amounting to 88.8 million kWh. was generated at the briquette factory during 1946-47.

A proposal to establish, at Morwell, an open cut and two briquette factories with a combined capacity of 1,300,000 tons of briquettes per annum has been submitted to the Government.

Gasworks. Particulars in regard to gasworks are given below for each of the past five years.

VICTORIA—GASWORKS.

Year ended 30th June—	Number of Works.	Persons Em- ployed.	Wages Paid.	Coal Used.	Oil Used.	Gas Made.	Coke Produced.	Value of Output.
			£	Tons.	Gals.	'000 cubic feet.	Tons.	£
1943 ..	39	1,074	365,391	579,956	1,236,961	10,129,175	323,191	2,223,945
1944 ..	39	1,109	379,696	590,894	1,293,828	10,118,621	328,821	2,299,945
1945 ..	39	1,107	389,420	628,383	1,625,056	11,004,662	345,478	2,493,117
1946 ..	39	1,253	425,889	608,942	1,703,068	10,862,865	347,149	2,436,024
1947 ..	39	1,230	442,718	622,232	1,561,098	10,903,505	343,022	2,397,860

Factory output by classes.

The following table is an analysis of factory statistics designed to show the relative importance of the various classes of manufacturing in Victoria.

VICTORIA—VALUE OF ARTICLES PRODUCED IN FACTORIES.

Class of Industry.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.
	£	£	£	£	£
1. Treatment of non-ferrous mine and quarry products ..	2,550,795	2,565,401	2,624,954	3,315,588	4,471,555
2. Bricks, pottery, glass, &c. ..	2,050,168	2,037,535	2,176,842	2,718,311	3,163,659
3. Chemicals, dyes, explosives, paint, oils, and grease ..	28,116,873	22,779,005	21,554,314	20,260,798	22,366,179
4. Industrial metals, machines, implements, and conveyances ..	82,765,045	86,834,407	83,422,824	77,243,145	70,211,858
5. Precious metals, jewellery, and plate ..	890,369	951,237	957,425	1,349,056	2,130,185
6. Textiles and textile goods (not dress) ..	29,342,465	30,461,302	29,284,607	29,183,535	34,432,762
7. Skins and leather (not clothing or footwear) ..	5,828,842	5,781,860	5,631,579	6,469,308	9,033,530
8. Clothing ..	24,600,217	25,855,930	28,260,412	28,928,234	34,948,122
9. Food, drink, and tobacco ..	62,873,996	67,351,533	70,649,023	70,538,377	79,646,847
10. Woodworking and basket ware ..	7,864,039	8,785,451	9,077,021	9,518,189	11,731,942
11. Furniture, bedding, &c. ..	2,981,944	2,452,199	2,528,483	3,418,440	4,538,526
12. Paper, stationery, printing, bookbinding, &c. ..	12,717,878	13,356,139	14,544,374	15,423,419	18,520,834
13. Rubber ..	5,321,366	5,491,770	5,618,711	6,131,232	7,098,727
14. Musical instruments ..	20,865	22,768	32,376	46,238	56,671
15. Miscellaneous products ..	3,793,133	3,841,689	4,572,797	5,842,021	6,662,701
16. Heat, light, and power ..	5,960,945	6,079,708	6,486,569	6,603,517	6,423,581
Total ..	277,678,940	284,647,914	287,422,311	286,989,408	315,437,679

Employment in factories. The average number of persons employed over the whole year in each class of industry is shown below. The table of monthly employment in factories (see page 580) is designed to show seasonal employment.

VICTORIA—AVERAGE NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN FACTORIES.

Class of Industry.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.
1. Treatment of non-metalliferous mine and quarry products	1,964	1,897	2,025	2,659	3,467
2. Bricks, pottery, glass, &c.	2,676	2,508	2,644	3,574	4,091
3. Chemicals, dyes, explosives, paint, oils, and grease	25,615	18,385	15,207	11,961	11,363
4. Industrial metals, machines, implements, and conveyances	99,220	102,607	97,022	88,421	83,408
5. Precious metals, jewellery, and plate ..	1,217	1,164	1,149	1,602	2,307
6. Textiles and textile goods (not dress) ..	29,078	29,858	29,686	30,215	31,896
7. Skins and leather (not clothing or footwear)	4,449	4,456	4,419	4,558	5,621
8. Clothing	33,640	33,451	35,899	38,552	42,847
9. Food, drink, and tobacco	30,549	32,622	33,991	33,811	35,375
10. Woodworking and basketware	8,457	8,847	8,999	10,139	11,145
11. Furniture, bedding, &c.	2,978	2,542	2,595	3,724	4,643
12. Paper, stationery, printing, bookbinding, &c.	12,091	12,130	12,552	13,723	15,526
13. Rubber	2,911	3,132	3,231	3,644	4,024
14. Musical instruments	46	43	53	83	105
15. Miscellaneous products	4,995	5,110	5,520	6,570	6,803
16. Heat, light, and power	2,471	2,547	2,641	3,013	3,136
Total	262,357	261,299	257,633	256,249	265,757

Size of factories. Particulars in the following table show that by comparison with the previous year substantial increases in the number of factories and the persons employed therein were recorded in practically all size groups. Only in one size group—over 100 hands—was there a decrease in the number of employees.

VICTORIA—FACTORIES ACCORDING TO NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.

		Showing Annual Percentage Increase or Decrease (Year ended 30th June).									
		1943.	Increase.	1944.	Increase.	1945.	Increase.	1946.	Increase.	1947.	Increase.
			%		%		%		%		%
Under 4 hands—											
Number of—											
Factories ..		2,933	..	3,213	9.5	3,232	0.6	3,065	-5.2	3,087	0.7
Employees ..		5,522	-0.3	6,147	11.3	6,108	-0.6	6,025	-1.4	6,185	2.7
4 hands—											
Number of—											
Factories ..		655	-0.6	745	13.9	760	2.0	785	3.3	874	11.3
Employees ..		2,620	-0.6	2,980	13.7	3,040	2.0	3,140	3.3	3,496	11.3
5 to 10 hands—											
Number of—											
Factories ..		2,016	-3.6	2,087	3.5	2,205	5.7	2,520	14.3	2,792	10.8
Employees ..		13,995	-6.5	14,605	4.4	15,404	5.5	17,632	14.5	19,087	8.3
11 to 20 hands—											
Number of—											
Factories ..		1,234	-0.2	1,316	6.6	1,393	5.9	1,584	13.7	1,718	8.4
Employees ..		12,105	-1.0	19,359	6.9	20,552	6.2	23,521	14.4	25,047	6.5
21 to 50 hands—											
Number of—											
Factories ..		1,034	-7.3	1,066	3.1	1,159	8.7	1,287	11.0	1,464	8.8
Employees ..		33,040	-7.3	34,105	3.2	36,796	7.9	40,876	11.1	45,711	11.8
51 to 100 hands—											
Number of—											
Factories ..		406	-4.5	416	2.5	453	8.9	490	8.2	546	11.4
Employees ..		28,180	-4.5	28,803	2.2	31,458	9.2	34,314	9.1	38,112	11.4
Over 100 hands—											
Number of—											
Factories ..		460	0.7	474	3.0	467	-1.5	461	-0.7	468	0.9
Employees ..		161,892	5.6	156,312	-3.4	145,215	-7.1	132,285	-8.9	128,911	-2.6

Note.—Minus sign indicates decrease.

VICTORIA—PROPORTION OF FACTORIES OF DIFFERENT SIZES.

Size of Factory.	Percentage to Total (Year ended 30th June)—									
	1943.		1944.		1945.		1946.		1947.	
	Factories.	Employees.	Factories.	Employees.	Factories.	Employees.	Factories.	Employees.	Factories.	Employees.
Under 4 hands ..	33.6	2.1	34.5	2.3	33.4	2.4	30.1	2.3	28.2	2.3
4 ..	7.5	1.0	8.0	1.1	7.9	1.2	7.7	1.2	8.0	1.3
5 to 10 " ..	23.1	5.3	22.4	5.6	22.8	5.9	24.7	6.9	25.5	7.2
11 to 20 " ..	14.1	6.9	14.1	7.4	14.4	7.9	15.5	9.1	15.7	9.4
21 to 50 " ..	11.8	12.5	11.4	13.0	12.0	14.2	12.6	15.9	13.4	17.2
51 to 100 " ..	4.6	10.7	4.5	11.0	4.7	12.2	4.8	13.3	4.9	14.3
101 and over ..	5.3	61.5	5.1	59.6	4.8	56.2	4.6	51.3	4.3	48.3
Total ..	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

**Occupations
in factories.**

In the following table the persons employed in factories are grouped according to their occupational status :—

VICTORIA—OCCUPATIONS OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN FACTORIES.

Occupations.			Year ended 30th June—				
			1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.
Working proprietors ..	No.		7,180	7,906	8,223	8,089	9,045
Managers, overseers ..	"		9,444	9,776	10,145	24,236	25,519
Accountants, clerks ..	"		17,504	18,879	19,549		
Chemists, draftsmen, research staff, &c. ..	No.					3,255	3,027
Engine-drivers, firemen ..	"		2,047	2,011	2,135		
Foremen and overseers ..	"					9,439	10,622
Workers in factory or works ..	"		223,759	220,187	214,876	208,725	215,273
Outworkers ..	"		196	287	389	2,505	2,271
Carters, messengers, others ..	"		2,227	2,253	2,316		
Total ..			262,357	261,299	257,633	256,249	265,757

Particulars relating to 1945-46 and 1946-47 have been presented in accordance with amendments adopted at the 1945 Conference of Statisticians which provided for the collection of the following types of occupation :—

(1) Working proprietors.

(2) Managerial and clerical staff including salaried managers and working directors.

- (3) Chemists, draftsmen, and other laboratory and research staff.
- (4) Foremen and overseers.
- (5) Workers in factory (skilled and unskilled).
- (6) Carters (excluding delivery only), messengers, and persons working regularly at home for the establishment.

Outworkers. The term "outworkers" used in the preceding table relates to persons working for factories in their own homes, but does not include individuals working for themselves. The employment of outworkers is regulated by a special provision of the Factories and Shops Act. They are required to register their names and addresses with the Chief Inspector of Factories, and factory proprietors are forbidden to give work to those who are not so registered.

Sex distribution in factories. The average numbers of males and of females employed in factories, and their proportions to the male and female populations, for each of the years, 1937-38 to 1946-47, were as follows:—

VICTORIA—EMPLOYMENT OF MALES AND FEMALES IN FACTORIES.

Year Ended 30th June—	Males.		Females.		Total.	
	Number.	Average per 10,000 of Male Population.	Number.	Average per 10,000 of Female Population.	Number.	Average, per 10,000 of Total Population.
1938 ..	136,160	1,481	65,629	697	201,789	1,084
1939 ..	136,218	1,470	65,613	692	201,831	1,066
1940 ..	143,238	1,533	69,223	724	212,461	1,124
1941 ..	161,880	1,745	75,756	781	237,636	1,252
1942 ..	175,691	1,812	82,709	840	258,400	1,322
1943 ..	175,340	1,792	87,017	874	262,357	1,331
1944 ..	175,049	1,780	86,250	858	261,299	1,314
1945 ..	174,424	1,769	83,209	820	257,633	1,285
1946 ..	178,951	1,798	77,298	758	256,249	1,271
1947 ..	188,758	1,875	76,999	745	265,757	1,303

Of the total persons employed, males formed 67 per cent. in 1937-38 and 71 per cent. in 1946-47. As compared with the year 1937-38, the number of males employed increased by 52,598 or 39 per cent. and the number of females employed by 11,370 or 17 per cent.

**Employment
of females.**

Of the total number of females in factories, 60 per cent. were engaged in the textile and clothing groups of industries, 11 per cent. in the industrial metals, machines, &c., and 12 per cent. in the preparation of food and drink. The extent of female employment in certain industries is shown in the next table :—

VICTORIA—FEMALE EMPLOYMENT IN FACTORIES, 1946-47.

Industry.	Number Employed.		Females per 100 Males.
	Males.	Females.	
Pharmaceutical and toilet preparations ..	748	1,031	138
Inks—polishes	313	224	72
Watches and clocks (including repairs) ..	357	123	34
Cotton	1,432	1,363	95
Woollen mills	6,398	4,947	77
Hosiery and knitting	4,156	8,906	214
Silk, natural	154	229	149
Rayon, nylon and other synthetic fibres ..	82	148	180
Canvas goods, &c.	260	179	69
Furriers and fur dressing	352	217	62
Bags, trunks, &c.	566	528	93
Tailoring and ready-made clothing ..	2,408	5,921	246
Clothing, waterproof	89	241	271
Dressmaking, hemstitching	1,125	9,910	881
Millinery	258	1,112	431
Shirts, collars, underclothing	474	3,471	732
Stays and corsets	141	897	636
Handkerchiefs, ties, &c.	55	275	500
Hats and caps	454	265	58
Gloves	152	542	357
Boots and shoes	5,609	5,143	93
Boot accessories	100	161	161
Dyeworks and cleaning	1,393	1,139	82
Cereal foods, &c.	801	455	57
Biscuits	572	564	99
Confectionery	1,223	1,277	104
Jams, fruit and vegetable canning ..	2,324	1,625	70
Pickles, sauces, vinegar	404	245	61
Meat and fish preserving, &c.	589	365	62
Condiments, coffee, spices	834	765	92
Tobacco, cigarettes, &c.	969	1,406	145
Bedding mattresses (not wire)	298	227	76
Furnishing, drapery	140	256	183
Manufactured stationery	511	497	97
Cardboard boxes, cartons	888	785	88
Paper bags	126	207	164
Photographic material	501	559	111
Artificial flowers	40	257	643
All other factories	151,462	20,537	14
Total	188,758	76,999	41

**Child labour
in factories.**

The main reason for the small proportion of children engaged in factories is that daily attendance at school is compulsory between the ages of 6 and 14 years.

Another reason is the restriction imposed by the Victorian Factories Act on the employment of female children under the age of 15 years unless a special permit is granted by the Chief Inspector of Factories on the grounds of poverty or hardship.

VICTORIA—FACTORY EMPLOYMENT—AGE GROUPS.

Year.	Males.				Females.			
	Under 16 Years.	16 and Under 21 Years.	21 Years and Over.	Total Males.	Under 16 Years.	16 and Under 21 Years.	21 Years and Over.	Total Females.
June 15th, 1938	6,017	26,444	97,188	129,649	5,279	22,429	36,428	64,136
" " 1939	5,772	26,303	96,508	128,583	5,005	21,999	36,808	63,812
" " 1940	6,060	27,150	105,978	139,188	5,276	23,153	40,531	68,960
" " 1941	5,775	27,248	130,919	163,942	4,664	23,238	49,776	77,678
" " 1942	5,458	20,039	141,481	166,978	3,754	20,900	58,051	82,705
" " 1943	5,251	19,407	143,826	168,484	3,477	20,224	62,422	86,123
" " 1944	5,031	19,928	141,943	166,902	3,731	19,274	59,389	82,394
" " 1945	4,607	20,379	142,117	167,103	3,609	18,473	58,195	80,277
" " 1946	3,449	20,836	155,504	179,789	3,007	17,568	54,630	75,205
" " 1947	2,938	20,091	161,232	184,261	2,801	16,943	56,824	76,568

*Percentage—**To Total Males Employed**To Total Females Employed*

Year.	To Total Males Employed				To Total Females Employed			
	4-64	20-40	74-96	100-00	8-23	34-97	56-80	100-00
June 15th, 1938	4-64	20-40	74-96	100-00	8-23	34-97	56-80	100-00
" " 1939	4-49	20-46	75-05	100-00	7-84	34-48	57-68	100-00
" " 1940	4-35	19-51	76-14	100-00	7-65	33-58	58-77	100-00
" " 1941	3-52	16-62	79-86	100-00	6-00	29-92	64-08	100-00
" " 1942	3-27	12-00	84-73	100-00	4-54	25-27	70-19	100-00
" " 1943	3-12	11-52	85-36	100-00	4-04	23-48	72-48	100-00
" " 1944	3-01	11-94	85-05	100-00	4-53	23-39	72-08	100-00
" " 1945	2-76	12-20	85-04	100-00	4-50	23-01	72-49	100-00
" " 1946	1-92	11-59	86-49	100-00	4-00	23-36	72-64	100-00
" " 1947	1-60	10-90	87-50	100-00	3-66	22-13	74-21	100-00

**Machinery
in factories.**

In the following tables are shown the number of factories using mechanical power, and the value of the machinery and plant for each of the ten years, 1937-38 to 1946-47. The value recorded is the depreciated value or book value less any existing depreciation reserve.

VICTORIA—MACHINERY IN FACTORIES.

Year ended 30th June.	Number of Factories Equipped with Power-driven Machinery.	Rated Horse-power Used. *	Value of Machinery and Plant.
			£
1938	8,655	858,216	36,868,289
1939	8,761	862,221	38,570,380
1940	8,741	997,768	40,849,523
1941	8,678	1,063,200	44,985,756
1942	8,527	1,167,102	48,065,805
1943	8,426	1,209,668	51,963,258
1944	8,988	1,282,764	55,457,719
1945	9,318	1,337,871	58,571,064
1946	9,851	1,413,958	58,537,394
1947	10,563	1,438,472	59,124,802

* See paragraph below relating to Horse-power.

The nature of the motive power used in the factories of the State is set out in the next table. Establishments using more than one kind of mechanical power are included once only in the table, usually under the power which is principally used.

VICTORIA—NATURE OF POWER USED IN FACTORIES.

Year ended 30th June—	Number of Factories with Engines Operated by—					Manual Labour.
	Steam.	Gas.	Electricity.	Oil.	Water.	
1938	385	146	7,661	455	8	586
1939	424	129	7,780	424	4	489
1940	325	112	7,861	437	6	474
1941	300	101	7,863	407	7	443
1942	280	91	7,770	382	4	391
1943	263	73	7,726	358	6	312
1944	247	62	8,296	378	5	329
1945	231	59	8,651	370	7	351
1946	210	59	9,175	396	11	344
1947	211	41	9,897	405	9	386

The difficulty of obtaining an accurate measure of average horse-power of engines used in factories has been pointed out in previous issues of the *Year-Book*. In 1937 Australian Statisticians decided to discard the "average" as a measure of horse-power and to substitute the "rated" horse-power of engines (a) ordinarily in use, and (b) in reserve or idle.

Horse-power
of Engines.

VICTORIA—HORSE-POWER OF ENGINES IN FACTORIES, 1946-47.

Class of Engine.	Electric Generating Stations (Maximum Load).	Other Factories.	Total.
Steam—			
Reciprocating	545	26,425	26,970
Turbine	607,285	32,138	639,423
Internal Combustion—			
Gas	1,160	2,761	3,921
Petrol or other light oils	22	4,980	5,002
Heavy oils	10,406	10,420	20,826
Water	66,985	1,317	68,302
Total	686,403	82,041	768,444
Electric motors driven by—			
(a) Electricity generated in own works	25,044	36,807	61,851
(b) Purchased electricity		607,022	607,022

Reserve or idle horse-power capacity amounted to 100,337, exclusive of that in generating stations.

The total amount and the average amount of salaries and wages paid to persons employed in factories are given in the following table for each of the past ten years.

**Wages in
Factories.**

VICTORIA—SALARIES AND WAGES PAID IN FACTORIES.

Year ended 30th June.	Drawings by Working Proprietors (excluding Profits).		Salaries Paid to Managers and Clerks. †		Wages Paid to all other Factory Workers. ‡		Total Salaries and Wages Paid.
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
Aggregate Amounts.							
1938 ..	£ 2,126,948	£ 140,684	£ 4,075,295	£ 757,828	£ 24,165,763	£ 5,962,025	£ 37,228,543
1939 ..	2,139,882	139,461	4,322,645	802,841	24,683,101	6,217,955	38,305,885
1940 ..	2,205,339	139,094	4,682,728	876,390	27,117,013	6,900,162	41,920,726
1941 ..	2,352,463	145,603	5,590,750	1,076,741	34,798,321	8,330,795	52,294,673
1942 ..	2,636,721	158,615	6,728,962	1,410,398	45,451,222	10,772,695	67,158,613
1943 ..	2,827,086	170,772	7,760,216	1,959,005	50,329,054	12,986,978	76,033,111
1944 ..	3,229,601	209,894	8,584,082	2,295,621	50,026,632	13,054,858	77,400,688
1945 ..	3,417,682	248,642	8,878,188	2,342,123	47,237,597	12,103,013	74,227,245
1946 ..	*	*	8,415,206	2,157,676	48,357,567	11,568,765	70,499,214*
1947 ..	*	*	9,492,106	2,224,201	53,543,120	12,734,338	77,993,765*
Average Amounts.							
1938 ..	£ s. d. 297 18 8	£ s. d. 180 7 3	£ s. d. 349 13 10	£ s. d. 138 7 4	£ s. d. 205 18 0	£ s. d. 100 8 4	£ s. d. 180 12 10*
1939 ..	305 12 3	183 19 8	355 14 3	140 5 8	210 17 0	105 3 1	185 12 9*
1940 ..	315 5 6	189 4 10	359 10 4	142 8 8	220 1 6	110 13 11	193 6 2*
1941 ..	343 0 6	202 4 6	376 1 0	146 13 6	248 5 8	123 1 3	216 9 1*
1942 ..	393 17 10	224 19 9	433 1 4	162 10 6	296 3 7	146 18 4	256 8 6*
1943 ..	434 10 9	253 7 5	467 17 7	189 1 2	330 11 6	170 18 6	286 4 4*
1944 ..	451 15 1	277 5 5	492 11 6	204 9 1	332 9 3	175 15 9	291 17 8*
1945 ..	460 0 11	313 3 0	486 6 4	204 15 4	317 11 9	170 10 3	282 18 3*
1946 ..	..	..	495 13 1	205 4 9	312 15 5	175 2 7	284 1 9*
1947 ..	..	..	520 9 9	215 15 1	330 0 10	193 2 9	303 16 5*

* From 1945-46 inclusive, particulars of drawings of working proprietors have not been included in the collection form and the average annual salaries and wages paid have been computed exclusive of the number of working proprietors and the drawings made by them.

† From 1945-46 inclusive salaries paid to chemists, draftsmen and research staff are included.

‡ From 1945-46 inclusive wages paid to foremen and overseers are included.

The average annual earnings of all employees (excluding working proprietors) increased by £19 14s. 8d. in 1946-47.

The cost of production and the value of the output in each class of manufacturing industry during the year 1946-47 are given in the subjoined statement:—

VICTORIA—FACTORY COSTS AND OUTPUT, 1946-47.

Class of Industry.	Cost of—				Value of Output.
	Raw Materials Used (including Containers).	Fuel, Light, and Power Used.	Salaries and Wages Paid.	Tools Replaced, Repairs to Plant, Oil and Water Used.	
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
	£	£	£	£	£
1. Treatment of non-ferrous mine and quarry products	1,849,087	271,464	1,127,152	161,705	4,471,555
2. Bricks, pottery, glass, &c.	662,067	427,585	1,277,724	188,010	3,163,659
3. Chemicals, dyes, explosives, paint, oils, and grease	13,157,359	502,922	3,783,849	497,679	22,366,179
4. Industrial metals, machines, implements, and conveyances ..	30,103,372	986,271	26,519,368	1,538,400	70,211,858
5. Precious metals, jewellery, and plate	1,032,164	21,393	665,280	32,651	2,130,185
6. Textiles and textile goods (not dress)	18,611,361	661,534	8,423,059	809,997	34,432,762
7. Skins and leather (not clothing or footwear) ..	5,415,687	167,071	1,815,271	198,564	9,033,530
8. Clothing	18,448,076	262,463	9,902,519	377,372	34,948,122
9. Food, drink, and tobacco	54,711,271	1,446,660	10,601,210	1,159,273	79,646,847
10. Woodworking and basketware	6,217,235	135,677	3,259,069	289,367	11,731,942
11. Furniture, bedding, &c.	2,338,773	24,294	1,196,841	40,920	4,538,526
12. Paper, stationery, printing, bookbinding, &c.	9,099,439	502,907	4,865,052	352,092	18,520,834
13. Rubber	4,084,929	253,732	1,400,549	218,091	7,098,727
14. Musical instruments ..	14,120	724	36,896	1,361	56,671
15. Miscellaneous products ..	3,036,277	92,072	1,924,388	148,190	6,662,701
16. Heat, light, and power ..	1,442,528	1,444,637	1,195,538	502,706	6,423,581
Total	170,223,745	7,201,406	77,993,765	6,516,378	315,437,679

The difference between the sum of the first four columns and the last column in the preceding table represents the amount available for taxation, depreciation, interest, rent, insurance, &c., and funds available for profit. The proportions which this margin and the chief items of the specified costs of production bear to the total value of production in each class of industry are shown in the following table:—

VICTORIA—PROPORTIONATE VALUE OF COSTS, ETC., TO PRODUCTION IN FACTORIES, 1946-47.

Class of Industry.	Percentage of Costs, &c., to Total Value of Output.				
	Materials Used, Including Containers.	Fuel, Light, and Power.	Salaries and Wages.	Tools Replaced, Repairs to Plant, Oil and Water Used.	All Other Expenditure, Interest, and Profit.
	%	%	%	%	%
1. Treatment of non-metallic mine and quarry products	41·4	6·1	25·2	3·6	23·7
2. Bricks, pottery, glass, &c.	20·9	13·5	40·4	5·9	19·3
3. Chemicals, dyes, explosives, paint, oils, and grease	58·8	2·2	16·9	2·2	19·9
4. Industrial metals, machines, implements, and conveyances ..	42·9	1·4	37·8	2·2	15·7
5. Precious metals, jewellery, and plate	48·5	1·0	31·2	1·5	17·8
6. Textiles and textile goods (not dress)	54·1	1·9	24·5	2·4	17·1
7. Skins and leather (not clothing or footwear) ..	60·0	1·8	20·1	2·2	15·9
8. Clothing	52·8	0·8	28·3	1·1	17·0
9. Food, drink, and tobacco	68·7	1·8	13·3	1·5	14·7
10. Woodworking and basketware	53·0	1·2	27·8	2·5	15·5
11. Furniture, bedding, &c.	51·5	0·5	26·4	0·9	20·7
12. Paper, stationery, printing, bookbinding, &c.	49·1	2·7	26·3	1·9	20·0
13. Rubber	57·5	3·6	19·7	3·1	16·1
14. Musical instruments ..	24·9	1·3	65·1	2·4	6·3
15. Miscellaneous products ..	45·6	1·4	28·9	2·2	21·9
16. Heat, light, and power ..	22·5	22·5	18·6	7·8	28·6
Total ..	54·0	2·3	24·7	2·1	16·9

There are considerable variations in the proportions which the cost of materials and the expenditure on wages bear to the value of the output in the different classes of industries. These are, of course, due to the difference in the treatment required to convert the raw material to its manufactured form. Thus, in class two, the sum paid in wages represents 40·4 per cent. and the cost of raw materials 20·9 per cent. of the value of the finished article, whilst, in class nine, the expenditure on wages amounts to 13·3 per cent. and that on raw materials to 68·7 per cent. of the value of the output.

Cost of Production. In the next table the cost of production, the value of the output of factories, and the balance available for profit and miscellaneous expenses are compared for each of the years 1937-38 to 1946-47.

VICTORIA—COSTS OF PRODUCTION, ETC., AND VALUE OF OUTPUT OF FACTORIES.

Year ended 30th June—	Specified Costs of Production.				All other Costs, &c. *	Total Value of Output.
	Materials, Including Containers.	Fuel, Light, and Power.	Salaries and Wages.	Tools Replaced, Repairs to Plant, Oil and Water Used.		
	£	£	£	£	£	£
1938	85,926,478	3,627,106	37,228,543	2,607,751	27,660,847	157,050,725
1939	80,721,680	3,595,128	38,305,885	2,654,734	27,690,184	152,967,611
1940	93,390,751	3,920,967	41,920,726	2,962,196	32,109,761	174,304,401
1941	112,024,332	4,622,042	52,294,673	3,701,760	36,706,038	209,348,845
1942	136,058,136	5,560,913	67,158,613	4,724,417	43,779,001	257,281,080
1943	144,778,354	5,955,767	76,033,111	5,565,072	45,346,636	277,678,940
1944	149,189,244	6,177,388	77,400,688	5,950,764	45,929,830	284,647,914
1945	152,761,198	6,298,860	74,227,245	5,984,946	48,150,062	287,422,311
1946	154,224,950	6,305,727	70,499,214	6,208,244	49,751,273	286,989,408
1947	170,223,745	7,201,406	77,993,765	6,516,378	53,502,385	315,437,679

* Includes all expenditure not specified on collection form viz: taxation, depreciation, interest, rent, insurance, &c., and funds available for profit.

These figures are reduced in the succeeding statement to their respective percentages of the total output.

VICTORIA—PROPORTION OF OUTLAY TO OUTPUT OF FACTORIES.

Year ended 30th June—	Proportion of Outlay to Output.					Total.
	Materials, Including Containers.	Fuel, Light, and Power.	Salaries and Wages.	Tools Replaced, Repairs to Plant, Oil and Water Used.	Other Expendi- ture, Interest, and Profit.	
	%	%	%	%	%	%
1938	54·5	2·3	23·6	1·7	17·9	100·0
1939	52·8	2·3	25·1	1·7	18·1	100·0
1940	53·6	2·2	24·1	1·7	18·4	100·0
1941	53·5	2·2	25·0	1·8	17·5	100·0
1942	52·9	2·2	26·1	1·8	17·0	100·0
1943	52·1	2·2	27·4	2·0	16·3	100·0
1944	52·4	2·2	27·2	2·1	16·1	100·0
1945	53·1	2·2	25·8	2·1	16·8	100·0
1946	53·7	2·2	24·6	2·2	17·3	100·0
1947	54·0	2·3	24·7	2·1	16·9	100·0

The ratio of cost of materials to the value of the output of factories was 53·0 per cent. on the average of the last five years, as against 53·5 per cent. in the period 1937-38 to 1941-42. The ratio of salaries and wages to output averaged 25·9 per cent. over the last five years, as against 25·0 per cent. over the period 1937-38 to 1941-42. The proportionate outlay on fuel, light, and power was 2·2 per cent. in each period. After allocating the proportion for repairs to plant and buildings, replacement of tools, and costs of lubricating oil and of water, the balance available for miscellaneous expenses, rent, interest, and manufacturers' profit was £16 14s. 3d. in every £100 of the total output value in the period 1942-43 to 1946-47, as compared with £17 13s. 3d. in the preceding five-year period.

In 1946-47, wages and salaries took 59·4 per cent. of the value added in manufacturing (see page 536), leaving 40·6 per cent. for the payment of expenses not specified above (taxation, depreciation, interest, rent, insurance, &c.), and funds available for profits.

In the following statement the amount of capital invested in machinery, plant, land, and buildings used in connexion with the various classes of manufacturing industries is shown for the year 1946-47.

Capital
Invested in
manufacturing
plant and
premises.

VICTORIA—VALUE OF MACHINERY AND PLANT, LAND AND BUILDINGS, 1946-47.

Class of Industry.	Value of Land and Buildings.	Value of Machinery and Plant.
	£	£
1. Treatment of non-metalliferous mine and quarry products ..	1,096,187	1,565,384
2. Bricks, pottery, glass, &c.	841,439	821,134
3. Chemicals, dyes, explosives, paint, oils, and grease ..	5,584,479	6,051,661
4. Industrial metals, machines, implements, and conveyances ..	18,148,615	14,694,019
5. Precious metals, jewellery, and plate ..	439,965	171,206
6. Textiles and textile goods (not dress) ..	5,104,804	4,195,679
7. Skins and leather (not clothing or footwear) ..	1,340,169	629,688
8. Clothing ..	5,858,432	1,997,677
9. Food, drink, and tobacco ..	12,527,624	8,257,114
10. Woodworking and basketware ..	1,601,343	1,455,019
11. Furniture, bedding, &c.	1,164,196	284,093
12. Paper, stationery, printing, bookbinding, &c.	3,928,939	2,909,588
13. Rubber ..	761,569	650,135
14. Musical instruments ..	36,902	12,562
15. Miscellaneous products ..	1,210,955	861,362
16. Heat, light, and power ..	3,106,850	14,568,486
Total	62,752,468	59,124,802

The capital invested in plant, buildings, &c., used in connexion with three classes of industry—food and drink, industrial metals, &c., and heat, light, and power—amounted, in the year under review to £71,302,708, appreciably more than one-half of the total for all manufacturing industries.

The values of machinery and plant and of land and buildings used in connexion with manufacturing industries and the value of depreciation allowed thereon are shown in the next table for the years 1942-43 to 1946-47. The value recorded is the depreciated value or the book value less any existing depreciation reserve.

VICTORIA—VALUE OF MACHINERY AND PLANT, LAND AND BUILDINGS, AND DEPRECIATION.

Year ended 30th June—	Land and Buildings.		Machinery and Plant.	
	Value at end of Year.	Depreciation allowed during Year.	Value at end of Year.	Depreciation allowed during Year.
	£	£	£	£
1943	52,642,052	676,241	51,963,258	4,762,145
1944	55,062,982	817,039	55,457,719	4,946,224
1945	57,808,861	768,690	58,571,064	4,674,061
1946	60,264,953	719,383	58,537,394	4,156,927
1947	62,752,468	748,102	59,124,802	4,634,218

Accidents in factories. In the appended table the number of accidents in factories is given for the past ten years. The particulars in the table relate to establishments which came within the scope of the Factories Acts in force in the years specified.

VICTORIA—ACCIDENTS IN FACTORIES.

Year.					Number of Employees.	Number of Accidents.	Percentage of Accidents to Number of Employees.
1938	..	..	..	..	184,509	2,374	1·286
1939	..	..	..	..	187,690	2,505	1·334
1940	..	..	..	..	196,263	3,534	1·801
1941	..	..	..	..	224,347	5,592	2·493
1942	..	..	..	..	215,456	6,347	2·946
1943	..	..	..	..	227,407	7,828	3·442
1944	..	..	..	..	229,397	7,235	3·154
1945	..	..	..	..	231,984	6,116	2·636
1946	..	..	..	..	241,705	6,387	2·642
1947	..	..	..	..	256,867	7,104	2·766

**Manufactures—
Penal
Department
and Blind
Institute.**

The foregoing tables do not include particulars relating to work of various kinds done at the Pentridge Penal Establishment and at the Royal Victorian Institute for the Blind. At the former establishment the manufacture and process treatment in relation to the following industries are carried on:—Wire-netting, textile, tailoring, clothing, footwear, brushware, coir-matting, wood and metal working, knitting, printing, bookbinding, and photography. The estimated value of the output for 1946-47 was £65,043 and, of the materials used, £31,218. The articles produced are used principally by Government departments. The work carried on by the latter establishment is the manufacture of brushware, brooms, basketware, mats, and matting, and gives employment to 125 persons (115 males and 10 females). The value of the articles produced for the period under review was £67,729.

**Factory
Statistics by
Municipalities.**

Although approximately 70 per cent. of the factories in Victoria are located within the Metropolitan area, some of the municipalities outside Greater Melbourne also have important manufacturing industries.

The following table gives factory statistics for the Metropolitan and for the more important extra-metropolitan municipalities for the year 1946-47.

VICTORIA—FACTORY STATISTICS BY MUNICIPALITIES, 1946-47.

Municipality.	Number of Factories.	Persons Employed.		Salaries and Wages Paid.	Value of Land and Buildings.	Value of Plant and Machinery.	Value of Materials Used (including Containers).	Value of Articles Produced or Work Done
		Males.	Females.					
		No.	No.					
Melbourne	2,449	34,542	22,110	16,161,377	13,832,469	8,170,216	34,684,921	63,376,684
Brunswick	461	7,425	4,707	3,297,072	2,128,338	1,393,411	6,196,269	12,200,279
Essendon	161	2,394	444	902,483	460,625	256,915	1,280,466	2,523,206
Coburg	120	2,033	1,434	927,867	507,179	306,745	1,659,746	3,444,219
Preston	131	2,410	550	933,069	868,754	406,714	1,851,507	3,348,318
Northcote	164	1,669	599	624,763	449,669	297,262	951,104	2,078,689
Fitzroy	385	6,627	3,682	2,903,532	1,932,708	1,238,386	5,520,856	10,660,836
Collingwood	469	12,363	7,240	5,747,229	2,969,651	2,291,816	10,912,050	21,215,939
Kew	42	135	132	59,297	81,406	25,174	112,921	232,494
Camberwell	131	917	841	400,436	305,227	129,606	550,765	1,280,787
Hawthorn	185	1,613	931	701,795	536,245	324,546	1,168,890	2,554,435
Richmond	391	11,667	5,359	5,074,065	3,596,484	2,527,637	10,168,499	19,675,156
Prahran	382	4,186	3,005	1,934,803	1,345,851	629,506	5,097,002	8,870,047
Malvern	175	1,288	631	481,619	440,191	235,706	755,974	1,633,492
Caulfield	198	1,029	543	356,944	347,365	165,888	637,257	1,312,203
Oakleigh	60	935	162	312,224	216,688	206,976	445,961	1,003,846
Sandringham	55	347	284	147,577	137,712	66,588	261,804	591,643
Brighton	113	1,088	563	453,755	332,785	313,241	918,012	1,765,336
St. Kilda	154	1,111	563	434,760	409,025	169,357	746,249	1,626,585
South Melbourne	482	16,317	4,392	6,704,107	4,540,123	3,134,067	13,349,131	25,390,191
Port Melbourne	109	8,625	1,500	3,390,343	2,369,711	1,661,515	4,548,057	10,207,384
Footscray	262	12,476	2,889	4,973,621	4,210,892	5,609,799	16,467,552	25,952,055
Williamstown	110	8,873	549	3,016,534	3,055,617	4,274,245	4,121,906	9,270,846
Braybrook	90	7,670	1,064	3,052,669	3,968,849	4,913,693	6,068,227	11,757,673
Heidelberg	83	1,156	346	479,946	426,301	291,684	1,335,253	2,551,410
Box Hill	48	606	121	214,840	154,486	324,516	272,915	599,010
Moorabbin	69	1,266	425	519,770	358,302	545,125	970,449	2,046,869
Mordialloc	36	365	290	152,425	68,077	79,910	256,816	486,864
Chelsea	17	136	12	44,563	36,956	15,075	65,948	146,175
Nunawading	38	594	97	205,200	120,831	119,087	129,573	507,721
Ringwood	18	138	161	64,619	34,716	32,941	123,201	253,755
Other Municipalities	18	193	28	65,334	48,340	38,071	163,808	283,644
Total Metropolitan	7,606	152,194	65,654	64,738,643	50,291,573	40,195,418	131,813,089	248,847,791

Factories, Fisheries, Mines, &c.

VICTORIA—FACTORY STATISTICS BY MUNICIPALITIES, 1946-47—continued.

Municipality.	Number of Factories.	Persons Employed.		Salaries and Wages Paid.	Value of Land and Buildings.	Value of Plant and Machinery.	Value of Materials Used (including Containers).	Value of Articles Produced or Work Done.
		Males.	Females.					
		No.	No.	£	£	£	£	£
Werribee	29	241	85	83,982	129,429	69,034	557,535	1,063,119
Dandenong	48	1,078	311	391,961	249,057	224,841	1,051,501	1,697,806
Bacchus Marsh	16	186	28	73,837	24,372	34,616	405,875	577,808
*Geelong	278	7,522	2,185	2,907,629	2,428,132	2,138,211	5,440,120	10,999,689
Korumburra	28	202	86	83,096	73,733	65,595	621,952	758,710
Alexandra	18	166	19	64,191	169,165	776,213	83,267	467,716
Kyneton	39	339	97	104,277	54,017	46,881	218,648	419,491
Castlemaine	39	841	210	301,326	114,259	224,165	357,339	857,123
Maryborough	41	675	317	256,033	79,539	67,436	486,534	898,521
†Ballarat (including Sebastopol)	249	3,734	1,591	1,382,903	1,152,054	1,226,688	2,270,714	4,582,667
†Colac	71	617	163	223,728	175,161	130,456	991,253	1,464,527
Hampden	51	447	122	158,156	119,212	108,599	880,721	1,243,662
†Warrnambool	70	1,349	436	515,310	502,231	456,647	2,154,119	3,241,547
†Ararat	38	349	202	142,832	139,723	112,808	176,363	455,200
Hamilton	56	346	59	104,730	95,502	76,985	299,277	496,566
†Portland	47	458	29	144,573	98,451	137,337	340,066	613,674
Horsham	47	309	109	100,611	149,209	90,582	292,708	490,318
†Stawell	43	425	176	156,624	95,879	89,937	443,011	773,694
†Mildura	102	1,044	256	361,967	275,620	357,373	549,527	1,203,037
†Swan Hill	56	321	80	93,688	92,189	107,705	271,949	479,791
Cohuna	16	159	11	57,583	159,241	65,701	491,743	601,883
Bendigo (including Eaglehawk)	150	1,673	831	629,727	982,957	1,902,836	1,727,863	2,932,925
Strathfieldsaye	5	606	41	204,932	235,639	81,667	343,355	614,786
Echuca	32	190	28	54,587	41,450	29,512	267,110	370,697
Rodney	44	426	336	191,819	259,562	278,028	1,095,552	1,636,360
†Shepparton	67	728	223	274,646	224,320	185,189	1,288,433	1,935,187
Benalla	39	254	135	83,654	71,345	59,512	293,037	456,499
†Wangaratta	52	414	161	132,724	109,971	128,972	570,765	810,074
Bairnsdale	44	217	35	64,419	64,765	42,717	240,258	356,717
Sale	34	247	108	85,225	62,843	44,142	307,744	510,523
Maffra	18	487	88	192,158	144,468	271,978	1,569,164	1,956,180
Woorayl	17	108	46	42,161	55,995	43,701	507,407	609,441
Morwell	31	1,995	239	886,285	1,531,628	5,741,108	1,304,467	5,050,976
Narracan	44	394	100	142,062	55,937	136,623	525,140	771,822
Warragul	24	231	65	80,490	64,414	67,757	394,964	563,143
Buln Buln	22	366	18	132,984	87,351	112,347	637,559	894,393
Other Municipalities	1,338	7,420	2,319	2,348,212	2,092,075	3,195,485	8,953,611	13,733,886
Total Country	3,343	36,564	11,345	13,255,122	12,460,895	18,929,384	38,410,656	66,589,888
Total State	10,949	188,758	76,999	77,993,765	62,752,468	59,124,802	170,223,745	315,437,679

* Includes Corio, Geelong West, and Newtown and Chilwell.

† Includes Shire of same name.

VALUE OF VICTORIAN PRODUCTION.

The value of production as estimated hereunder is based to a large extent on returns received annually from individual producers throughout the State. As a measure of total production it is incomplete, as it does not include the building and construction industry, it omits factories employing less than four hands (unless power-driven machinery is used) and excludes agriculturists with holdings of less than 1 acre.

Gross value is defined as the value placed on recorded production at the wholesale price realized in the principal markets. In cases where primary products are absorbed locally, or where they become raw material for secondary industry, these points are presumed to be the principal markets. Care is taken to prevent as far as possible all overlapping or double counting. The primary value of dairy production, in accordance with the above definition, is the price paid at the factory for milk or cream sold by the farmer; the value added by the process of manufacture into butter, &c., is included in manufacturing production.

VICTORIA—GROSS VALUE OF PRODUCTION.

Division of Industry.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.
	£	£	£	£	£
Agriculture	28,333,943	25,027,101	23,911,774	33,156,746	41,055,961
Pastoral	27,716,439	29,148,380	27,409,567	20,753,083	32,426,683
Dairying	16,026,887†	16,997,685†	17,864,037†	18,866,694†	21,525,932†
Poultry and Bees ..	7,041,842	7,334,746	7,455,981	7,506,706	7,617,341
Trapping	1,521,598	2,864,377	2,553,735	3,271,866	3,175,171
Forestry	2,449,484	2,602,467	2,884,556	3,127,887	3,840,530
Fisheries	448,546	409,143	400,720	548,081	624,094
Mining	2,542,880	2,179,766	2,176,539	2,506,043	3,026,554
Manufacturing* ..	121,379,747	123,330,518	122,377,307	122,406,082	131,496,150
Total	207,461,366	209,894,183	207,034,216	212,143,188	244,788,416

* Manufacturing is included at its net or added value because the gross or wholesale selling value contains so much duplication of products, the finished article of one class of manufacture forming in numerous cases the raw material for others.

† Includes Subsidy—1942-43, £675,695; 1943-44, £2,497,404; 1944-45, £3,226,620; 1945-46, £3,147,000; 1946-47, £2,867,670.

The ultimate aim of the valuation of production is to arrive at the sum available for distribution among those concerned in each class of industry, i.e.—

- (a) Workers in all grades of the industry.
- (b) Proprietors (including landlords) of any of the instruments of production concerned.
- (c) Providers of capital, including debenture holders and mortgagees.

It is, therefore, necessary to deduct from the gross values of realization all costs of marketing and production, the former including freight, cartage, brokerage, commission, insurance, and containers, and the latter such items as stock feed, seed costs, manures, spraying, animal dips, fuel, power, water, all other materials consumed in the process of production, and depreciation. Complete details of these costs are not yet available for the forestry and fishing industries in Victoria, but the following table gives the value of production in detail after deduction of marketing costs, and may be considered to represent with a fair degree of accuracy the value of Victorian production at the place of production.

VICTORIA—VALUE AT THE PLACE OF PRODUCTION.

Produce.	Value in Year ended 30th June—				
	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947
	£	£	£	£	£
Agriculture	24,419,285	22,213,552	21,598,093	29,315,445	36,438,799
Barley	225,905	217,952	206,589	408,369	695,393
Maize	89,904	53,379	59,805	112,558	129,029
Oats	721,571	430,497	535,928	1,129,836	1,239,044
Wheat	7,518,405	3,753,315	1,896,500	8,621,711	17,581,748
Onions	458,075	403,342	697,289	585,789	396,417
Potatoes	1,697,700	2,160,192	3,064,501	2,377,434	2,210,471
Hay and Straw	4,280,428	4,309,087	4,650,837	5,704,774	3,875,362
Fruit—					
Orchards	2,077,431	2,904,019	2,700,113	2,550,527	2,667,005
Vineyards	2,494,337	2,887,618	2,096,206	2,751,473	2,742,418
Other Crops	4,855,529	5,094,151	5,690,325	5,072,974	4,901,912
Pastoral	25,739,840	27,097,113	25,457,318	19,348,301	29,990,974
Wool	13,399,024	12,510,938	11,149,746	8,955,354	17,336,538
Sheep, slaughtered	6,124,362	7,844,181	7,533,893	4,736,249	5,958,346
Cattle, slaughtered	6,188,942	6,741,994	6,773,679	5,656,698	6,696,090
Horses	27,512	..	..	..	..
Dairying	15,395,512*	16,379,834*	17,237,829*	18,232,630*	20,676,900*
Cream for butter	6,957,188	6,484,915	6,099,988	7,203,179	9,098,464
Milk for cheese	819,703	792,856	862,385	1,306,779	1,448,104
Milk for condensing, concentrating, &c.	1,176,508	1,308,796	1,454,077	1,563,341	1,769,089
Whole milk consumed	2,789,756	2,832,099	2,823,019	3,006,575	3,297,225
Pigs	2,976,662	2,463,764	2,771,740	2,005,756	2,196,348

*Inclusive of Subsidy—1942-43, £675,695; 1943-44, £2,497,404; 1944-45, £3,226,620; 1945-46, £3,147,000; 1946-47, £2,867,670.

VALUE AT THE PLACE OF PRODUCTION—*continued.*

Produce.	Value in Year ended 30th June—				
	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.
	£	£	£	£	£
Poultry and Bees	6,473,203	6,680,036	6,889,068	6,936,341	7,029,677
Eggs	4,616,822	5,097,787	5,317,338	5,208,664	5,285,687
Poultry	1,725,973	1,509,385	1,450,606	1,612,496	1,488,245
Honey and beeswax	130,408	72,864	121,124	115,181	255,745
Trapping, &c.	1,462,031	2,771,645	2,451,538	3,174,158	3,036,896
Rabbits and hares	209,296	229,524	325,131	279,220	657,116
Rabbit and hare skins, &c. ..	1,252,735	2,542,121	2,126,407	2,894,938	2,379,780
Forestry	2,162,594	2,294,547	2,565,264	2,826,229	3,450,103
Sawmills	1,068,824	1,124,452	1,340,415	1,675,443	1,947,902
Firewood	1,056,457	1,142,655	1,178,753	1,118,180	1,437,924
Bark for tanning	37,313	27,440	46,096	32,606	64,277
Fisheries	377,418	345,749	339,043	465,625	534,828
Fish	373,113	342,195	336,392	461,846	528,033
Crayfish	3,731	2,875	1,947	3,613	6,628
Oysters	574	679	704	166	167
Mining	2,419,006	2,060,048	2,037,838	2,345,366	2,814,424
Gold	1,056,639	588,189	566,211	658,850	932,643
Coal—					
Black	384,479	400,255	377,624	468,096	386,362
Brown	468,868	526,530	565,055	641,069	706,462
Other Metals and Minerals ..	123,443	136,621	153,077	120,206	153,908
Quarrying	385,577	408,453	375,871	457,145	635,049
Total Primary	78,448,889	79,842,524	78,575,991	82,644,095	103,972,601
Manufacturing	121,379,747	123,330,518	122,377,307	122,406,082	131,496,150
Grand Total	199,828,636	203,173,042	200,953,298	205,050,177	235,468,751

The values of production of the various classes of industry, as they appear in the previous table for the year 1946-47, are shown hereafter, together with the costs of production where available. The difference between the two figures represents the net value of production or the net return available to the producers for wages, rent, interest, and profits. As previously explained, the deductions are incomplete, and depreciation (see next page) has been here disregarded, but the margin of error is considered to be small in view of the comparative unimportance of the industries concerned from the point of view of production costs.

VICTORIA—NET VALUE OF PRODUCTION, 1946-47.

Industry.	Value at Place of Production.	Cost of Production.*	Net Value.	Net Value per Head of Population.
	£	£	£	£ s. d.
Agriculture	36,438,799	7,173,146	29,265,653	14 6 11
Pastoral	29,990,974	1,352,431	28,638,543	14 0 9
Dairying	20,676,900	2,638,824	18,038,076	8 16 10
Poultry and Bees ..	7,029,677	1,415,572	5,614,105	2 15 1
Trapping, Forestry, and Fisheries	7,021,827	504,209†	6,517,618	3 3 11
Mining	2,814,424	760,578	2,053,846	1 0 2
Manufacturing	131,496,150	..	131,496,150	64 9 3
Total	235,468,751	13,844,760	221,623,991	108 12 11

* Costs of production include stockfeed, seed costs and pickling, manures, spraying, sheep and cattle dips, power, fuel, water, and all other materials used in production.

† Incomplete.

Employment in factories.

Every factory in Victoria submits an annual statement showing the number of persons employed on the 15th day of each month, and from these data an index of employment is constructed.

It will be appreciated that, in order to publish figures to the latest possible date, it is necessary to anticipate these annual statements. Consequently, in the table which follows, the figures from July, 1947, are estimates based on the monthly pay-roll tax returns rendered by factories. It is considered that such returns cover 90 per cent. of total factory employment in Victoria.

INDEX OF FACTORY EMPLOYMENT.

(Base—July, 1933, 136,793 = 1,000.)

Month.	1942-43.	1943-44.	1944-45.	1945-46.	1946-47.	1947-48.	1948-49.
July ..	1,851	1,863	1,832	1,805	1,887	1,952	1,965
August ..	1,845	1,857	1,829	1,803	1,898	1,961	1,971
September ..	1,853	1,860	1,825	1,771	1,911	1,957	1,974
October ..	1,861	1,866	1,827	1,749	1,913	1,963	1,979
November ..	1,867	1,862	1,826	1,747	1,865	1,971	1,987
December ..	1,872	1,865	1,826	1,747	1,811	1,959	..
January ..	1,878	1,867	1,813	1,752	1,812	1,959	..
February ..	1,882	1,869	1,830	1,797	1,861	1,973	..
March ..	1,894	1,864	1,838	1,826	1,858	1,983	..
April ..	1,892	1,845	1,825	1,847	1,854	1,997	..
May ..	1,869	1,828	1,812	1,860	1,893	1,993	..
June ..	1,862	1,823	1,808	1,864	1,907	1,996	..

**Employment
in Retail
Trade.**

In peace-time the volume of employment in retail trade is a valuable indicator of economic conditions. A sample collection of 102 large Victorian retail stores was made by the Government Statist from July, 1933, to December, 1941. This collection was then discontinued because of institution of the pay-roll tax. Figures collected in conjunction with this tax cover all retail establishments whose pay-roll is more than £20 per week.

The following table shows a monthly index of total employment in retail establishments based mainly on the latter source:—

VICTORIA—INDEX OF RETAIL EMPLOYMENT.

(Base July, 1941, 58,500 = 1,000.)

Month.	1941-42.	1944-45.	1945-46.	1946-47.	1947-48.	1948-49.
July	1,000	801	828	987	1,052	1,107
August	987	804	836	994	1,050	1,100
September	993	802	854	1,004	1,058*	1,104
October	996	804	859	1,014	1,070	1,106
November	1,004	824	907	1,053	1,096	1,137
December	1,038	835	925	1,069	1,120	..
January	964	817	914	1,046	1,083	..
February	954	818	933	1,048	1,090	..
March	949	824	936	1,045	1,093	..
April	935	825	956	1,050	1,097	..
May	907	826	968	1,044	1,099	..
June	895	829	974	1,048	1,103	..

**Monthly
employment
in factories.**

Statistics furnished by manufacturers include information relating to the number of employees on factory pay-rolls on the pay day nearest the 15th day of each month, including managers, clerks, engine-drivers, operatives, carters, and

VICTORIA—MONTHLY EMPLOYMENT

Industry.	Average Number			
	July.	August.	Septem-ber.	October.
Aerated waters	911	884	948	969
Agricultural implements	4,962	4,993	5,023	4,524
Aircraft	6,540	6,588	6,696	6,682
Arms	1,932	1,873	1,845	1,822
Artificial flowers	235	235	266	289
Bacon curing	716	700	701	715
Bags and sacks	167	174	172	178
Bags, trunks, &c.	1,003	1,020	1,025	1,024
Bakeries	3,450	3,436	3,478	3,492
Basketware	57	58	62	62
Bedding and mattresses	511	503	503	490
Biscuits	1,158	1,149	1,155	1,101
Blinds	76	81	78	83
Boiling down, tallow, &c.	412	420	416	416
Boot accessories	266	275	262	270
Boot repairing	350	349	350	354
Boots and shoes	10,231	10,313	10,463	10,576
Bottling	328	332	325	327
Boxes and cases	1,825	1,818	1,812	1,816
Breweries	1,684	1,669	1,673	1,670
Bricks, tiles, firebricks	1,743	1,757	1,799	1,879
Brooms and brushware	528	528	535	545
Butter and cheese	4,035	4,100	4,330	4,576
Cabinet and furniture making	3,118	3,178	3,154	3,171
Canvas goods, tents, &c.	388	402	394	402
Cement, cement and asbestos goods	1,478	1,496	1,521	1,542
Cereal foods	1,293	1,290	1,245	1,216
Chaffcutting	372	362	373	372
Chemical fertilizers	1,240	1,189	1,176	1,135
Chemicals (heavy)	1,557	1,560	1,564	1,578
" pharmaceutical	1,811	1,800	1,793	1,840
Condiments, coffee	1,608	1,578	1,569	1,560
Confectionery	2,388	2,402	2,382	2,402
Cooperage	215	220	218	218
Corsets, stays	1,007	988	1,012	992
Cotton	2,748	2,747	2,743	2,736
Cutlery and small tools	1,620	1,647	1,691	1,671
Cycles (foot and hand driven)	616	613	637	588
Dehydrated fruit and vegetables	928	892	728	650
Distilleries	277	273	273	277
Dressmaking	10,600	10,620	10,555	10,570
Dyeworks and cleaning	2,275	2,278	2,408	2,419
Earthenware, china, &c.	1,124	1,154	1,191	1,188
Electric light—Government	1,367	1,377	1,381	1,397

messengers and all others engaged in work connected with manufacturing.

This information has been tabulated, and the monthly totals for each industry are set out in the following table:—

IN FACTORIES, 1946-47.

of Employees in—

November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.
982	1,034	1,108	1,129	1,075	1,026	950	906
3,332	2,915	3,483	3,923	3,972	3,899	4,210	4,337
6,719	6,961	6,968	7,172	7,232	7,198	7,077	6,987
1,809	1,779	1,774	1,771	1,781	1,787	1,790	1,785
309	320	294	290	288	309	310	305
728	741	675	695	713	739	727	710
192	194	188	188	188	186	183	177
1,032	1,024	967	992	1,019	1,049	1,042	1,042
3,537	3,554	3,576	3,600	3,641	3,666	3,683	3,700
64	75	75	67	69	68	69	69
504	516	499	512	504	508	513	503
1,131	1,161	910	1,112	1,194	1,174	1,162	1,156
84	84	84	80	80	80	75	75
417	423	422	418	370	385	394	400
274	222	199	214	212	209	240	274
350	351	362	363	359	358	356	356
10,601	10,590	10,333	10,451	10,568	10,602	10,514	10,501
334	338	324	303	310	302	300	307
1,853	1,855	1,858	1,843	1,868	1,852	1,843	1,810
1,677	1,685	1,679	1,682	1,674	1,626	1,605	1,627
1,894	1,889	1,921	1,952	1,955	1,944	1,965	1,925
553	549	533	537	548	545	547	543
4,678	4,635	4,497	4,259	4,092	4,052	4,047	4,054
3,227	3,241	3,201	3,269	3,276	3,305	3,300	3,330
417	418	415	439	436	421	399	392
1,578	1,707	1,758	1,789	1,784	1,888	1,868	1,751
1,229	1,223	1,198	1,254	1,278	1,255	1,252	1,222
367	346	347	370	367	381	381	354
1,134	1,130	1,302	1,402	1,526	1,543	1,544	1,353
1,602	1,613	1,593	1,638	1,612	1,613	1,620	1,610
1,866	1,858	1,769	1,701	1,646	1,645	1,651	1,654
1,545	1,578	1,547	1,554	1,535	1,554	1,566	1,620
2,455	2,446	2,282	2,345	2,393	2,408	2,521	2,577
218	217	212	220	225	231	234	231
1,011	1,036	1,013	1,036	1,047	1,059	1,065	1,061
2,737	2,753	2,803	2,790	2,779	2,777	2,818	2,790
1,571	1,098	1,139	1,241	1,256	1,307	1,396	1,471
570	318	322	373	372	407	487	556
594	560	653	697	957	1,306	1,344	1,135
278	272	272	266	269	286	276	276
10,531	10,423	10,158	10,464	10,579	10,468	10,520	10,509
2,468	2,478	2,487	2,552	2,556	2,520	2,505	2,483
1,209	1,215	1,251	1,272	1,267	1,234	1,206	1,215
1,380	1,435	1,432	1,450	1,465	1,402	1,444	1,407

VICTORIA—MONTHLY EMPLOYMENT IN

Industry.	Average Number			
	July.	August.	September.	October.
Electric light—Local authority	439	436	436	431
„ Companies	59	59	54	54
Electrical apparatus	6,672	6,693	6,755	6,718
Electroplating (gold, silver, chromium, &c.) ..	720	756	773	793
Electrotyping and stereotyping	76	81	78	83
Engineering (general)	6,263	6,276	6,304	6,258
Engineering, plant equipment and machinery ..	14,801	14,941	14,893	14,788
Explosives	2,920	2,968	2,934	2,909
Extracting and refining—other metals	185	185	185	191
Fibrous plaster and products	670	683	688	678
Flax mills	774	788	766	732
Flour milling	1,143	1,109	1,089	1,085
Foundries—Ferrous	2,521	2,488	2,547	2,505
Furnishing, drapery	351	358	370	378
Furriers	463	478	497	496
Galvanized iron working and tinsmithing ..	6,596	6,590	6,606	6,554
Gas fittings and meters	233	232	231	233
Gasworks—Local authorities	119	120	119	119
„ Companies	1,168	1,169	1,160	1,157
Glass, &c.	1,146	936	1,102	1,150
Gloves	648	667	668	658
Handkerchiefs, ties, scarves	309	314	319	319
Hats and caps	690	677	698	694
Horse-drawn vehicles	154	157	161	156
Hosiery and other knitted goods	12,096	12,253	12,394	12,585
Ice and refrigerating	2,741	2,545	2,672	3,323
Ice cream	240	284	314	339
Inks, polishes, &c.	532	542	515	518
Jam, fruit, and vegetable canning	3,144	3,198	3,187	3,102
Jewellery	749	784	859	874
Joinery	2,167	2,214	2,253	2,267
Lime, plaster of paris, asphalt.. ..	264	253	260	259
Machine belting (leather or other)	121	128	131	131
Malting	511	518	503	504
Margarine	102	112	110	110
Marble, slate, &c.	315	321	320	307
Meat and fish preserving	1,044	995	996	792
Millinery	1,260	1,283	1,303	1,326
Motor accessories	2,729	2,747	2,770	2,744
Motor bodies	3,549	3,860	3,994	3,970
Motor vehicles construction and assembly ..	2,076	2,220	2,453	2,687
Motor vehicles repairs	6,382	6,501	6,559	6,639
Musical instruments	98	103	105	104
Newspapers and periodicals	2,485	2,494	2,418	2,456
Non-ferrous metals—Rolling, founding, &c. ..	2,803	2,829	2,824	2,779
Oils, mineral	351	347	351	345
Oils, vegetable	97	96	95	77
Paper, paper bags, and cardboard boxes..	4,031	4,096	4,081	4,067
Perambulators (including pushers and strollers)	186	189	193	201
Process and photo engraving	326	336	340	342

FACTORIES, 1946-47—continued.

of Employees in—

November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.
435	445	425	439	453	412	451	457
54	54	54	53	53	52	53	54
6,010	4,802	5,229	5,890	5,928	6,001	6,228	6,370
789	763	784	777	755	789	835	830
84	84	84	80	80	80	75	75
5,303	4,925	4,802	5,122	5,034	5,036	5,825	6,051
13,016	10,165	10,326	10,610	10,579	10,511	12,739	13,542
2,897	2,714	2,887	2,838	2,710	2,701	2,749	2,750
188	190	173	174	174	170	175	174
683	709	693	725	739	735	725	720
684	625	633	585	588	578	581	589
1,091	1,154	1,263	1,295	1,262	1,277	1,262	1,224
1,616	1,486	1,472	1,500	1,504	1,492	1,932	2,216
371	373	366	374	382	379	384	389
497	503	496	516	523	503	493	497
6,405	5,694	5,910	6,124	6,129	6,179	6,188	6,175
234	235	94	236	240	237	240	239
118	118	99	123	117	125	124	123
1,170	1,074	514	1,154	1,163	1,168	1,181	1,196
1,156	768	769	766	763	756	762	999
659	682	657	674	670	644	655	660
313	319	312	316	322	316	315	321
692	700	694	707	705	707	722	732
162	165	163	158	163	158	159	155
12,652	12,772	12,760	13,039	13,129	13,126	13,235	13,307
3,608	3,760	2,948	2,763	2,219	2,242	2,261	2,346
363	363	366	402	352	307	264	263
515	511	499	504	513	507	507	501
3,087	3,176	4,576	5,728	5,872	4,930	3,378	3,080
870	906	887	902	901	924	922	957
2,277	2,249	2,265	2,317	2,320	2,339	2,335	2,318
257	246	257	266	270	260	251	256
128	129	123	123	123	130	130	130
509	520	482	493	506	542	493	491
111	113	114	114	110	114	112	112
317	329	322	339	338	344	332	326
789	898	916	952	918	999	1,001	996
1,326	1,323	1,217	1,323	1,351	1,357	1,371	1,366
2,401	2,151	1,945	1,841	1,810	1,700	2,188	2,395
3,974	3,909	4,081	4,178	3,479	3,597	3,628	3,936
2,816	2,944	3,189	3,159	2,934	2,974	3,063	3,167
6,687	6,712	6,779	6,785	6,774	6,553	6,944	6,976
106	113	113	108	108	107	106	107
2,488	2,509	2,499	2,524	2,525	2,542	2,564	2,564
2,632	1,940	1,957	2,007	1,979	2,008	2,302	2,517
407	418	430	438	445	449	456	460
78	82	90	87	80	79	74	68
4,045	4,094	4,026	4,011	4,019	4,047	4,042	4,047
212	203	196	200	204	201	196	194
339	342	345	360	362	360	363	370

VICTORIA—MONTHLY EMPLOYMENT IN

Industry.	Average Number			
	July.	August.	September.	October.
Photographic material	987	1,002	1,007	1,030
Pickles, sauces, vinegar	629	605	584	601
Picture frames	52	49	52	54
Pipes, tubes, and fittings	324	206	212	215
Plastic moulding and products	2,037	2,069	2,045	2,069
Printing, general (including bookbinding)	5,373	5,441	5,565	5,478
Rayon, nylon and other synthetic fibres	204	198	198	217
Rope and cordage	1,734	1,790	1,800	1,784
Rubber goods (including tires made) ..	3,719	3,688	3,657	3,571
Saddlery, harness, and whips	137	125	137	137
Sausage skins	384	372	368	363
Sawmills	4,544	4,504	4,448	4,584
Ship and boat building	2,216	2,185	2,170	2,148
Shirts, collars, underclothing	3,733	3,806	3,831	3,846
Silk, natural	365	358	364	385
Smelting, converting, refining, rolling of iron and steel	1,094	1,091	1,103	1,099
Soap and candles	737	701	717	727
Stationery	967	957	977	972
Stoves, ovens, and ranges	977	956	971	970
Surgical and scientific instruments ..	583	605	615	620
Tailoring and ready-made clothing ..	7,858	7,847	7,956	7,949
Tanning, currying, and leather dressing ..	2,343	2,413	2,403	2,430
Tobacco, cigars, cigarettes, and snuff ..	2,296	2,348	2,387	2,364
Toys, games, and sports requisites ..	827	840	854	871
Tram and railway workshops	7,173	7,196	7,152	7,111
Tire retreading and repairing	380	383	375	362
Umbrellas and walking sticks	27	25	25	25
Watches and clocks (including repairs) ..	501	499	471	458
Waterproof and oilskin clothing	307	311	321	320
White lead, paints, varnishes	696	702	689	683
Wireless and amplifying apparatus ..	1,838	1,833	1,834	1,795
Wire and wire working (including nails) ..	1,195	1,220	1,211	1,216
Woodturning, woodcarving, &c.	891	889	898	918
Wool scouring and fellmongery	933	903	958	875
Wool, carding, spinning, weaving	11,165	11,225	11,293	11,256
Other factories	8,215	8,555	8,464	8,405
All Industries—Total.. ..	258,111	259,627	261,470	261,679

BUILDING STATISTICS.

The collection of statistics relating to building construction in Victoria was first undertaken in 1929.

Since there is no system in existence which makes registration of builders obligatory it is not possible to ensure that a return is received from every builder. Furthermore, it is known that many former contractors, owing to the difficulty and delay in obtaining

FACTORIES, 1946-47—continued.

of Employees in—

November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.
1,029	1,060	1,058	1,070	1,079	1,083	1,106	1,105
614	610	677	731	724	666	603	612
52	53	51	50	52	53	53	54
147	140	137	179	175	183	200	207
1,755	1,506	1,687	1,853	1,923	1,973	2,045	2,071
5,501	5,547	5,517	5,548	5,597	5,574	5,620	5,585
220	216	227	235	255	258	261	268
1,774	1,826	1,806	1,820	1,796	1,890	1,896	1,791
3,553	3,575	3,522	3,461	3,523	3,551	3,627	3,594
142	146	147	138	137	138	130	124
351	357	357	358	292	319	329	346
4,628	4,711	4,675	4,820	4,821	4,727	4,827	4,790
2,045	1,836	1,826	1,938	1,911	1,830	1,973	2,042
3,882	3,910	3,803	3,861	3,875	3,918	3,967	3,976
373	380	380	396	411	375	407	391
521	423	369	265	266	261	655	878
712	713	706	723	738	698	699	659
978	988	980	1,003	999	992	985	983
426	413	360	638	650	645	773	912
592	553	563	562	567	570	569	561
8,012	7,944	7,852	8,051	8,186	8,146	8,137	8,186
2,409	2,467	2,445	2,532	2,525	2,512	2,527	2,404
2,358	2,325	2,274	2,265	2,238	2,466	2,559	2,555
890	902	886	870	880	871	908	883
7,077	7,158	7,234	7,112	7,200	6,979	6,932	6,903
359	364	364	371	372	378	374	368
26	27	26	26	40	48	50	51
449	441	429	441	453	473	483	496
334	343	328	329	338	337	356	350
687	682	677	687	680	675	681	668
1,831	1,776	1,788	1,789	1,796	1,743	1,813	1,858
1,193	899	921	983	1,018	1,025	1,145	1,184
911	889	872	863	848	854	870	867
866	900	862	800	756	777	788	775
11,329	11,387	11,297	11,302	11,286	11,391	11,363	11,257
8,467	8,567	8,567	8,630	8,714	8,913	8,851	8,741
255,155	247,753	247,834	254,594	254,135	253,610	258,932	260,829

materials, are now working on a "wages only" or "wages and commission" basis frequently for "owner builders" from whom it has been found impracticable to obtain returns. The statistics presented therefore, while not an absolute measure of the value of the work done, serve as a good indication of the trend of building activities. The figures also provide valuable information relating to the division of the expenditure amongst the various trades engaged

in and those dependent upon the industry, and also supply important data not otherwise available regarding the contribution of the building trade to the national income.

The value of building work done in each of the past five years according to the returns received, was as follows:—

VICTORIA—VALUE OF BUILDING WORK.

	Year ended 30th June—				
	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.
Number of returns* ..	431	392	545	2,005	2,451
	£	£	£	£	£
New buildings	3,629,904	3,172,545	3,068,482	6,616,030	12,597,215
Repairs and additions ..	1,214,273	1,245,465	1,537,395	2,426,110	2,882,118
Other construction ..	796,750	354,800	430,420	657,345	785,605
Total	5,640,927	4,772,810	5,036,297	9,699,485	16,264,938

* "Number of returns" means the number of returns received from builders who were actually operating in the period.

Returns received in respect of 1946-47 show that the number of persons employed in the industry (exclusive of sub-contractors and their employees) was as follows:—Working proprietors, 2,120; managers, 298; clerks, male 151; clerks, female 146; other workers, 10,434. The total salaries and wages paid (exclusive of the drawings of working proprietors) was £3,720,798.

VICTORIA—PAYMENTS TO SUB-CONTRACTORS, 1946-47.

£	£
Plasterers, including fibrous .. 760,818	Bricklayers 297,188
Plumbers 594,874	Tilers 386,416
Painters 314,844	Others 487,766
Electricians 241,771	
Carpenters and Joiners .. 337,547	Total 3,421,224

The term "Others" in this statement includes sub-contractors for excavations, concreting, asphaltting, &c. The term "sub-contractor" is intended to mean sub-contractor for "labour and material" only. Persons compiling returns were instructed to include sub-contractors for "labour only" under the heading of "persons employed," and the amount of the contract under "wages paid."

Materials used. The following statistics should be read in conjunction with the preceding table. The values of the various materials set out hereunder are exclusive of those supplied by sub-contractors.

VALUE OF MATERIALS USED.

Materials.	Value (Year ended 30th June)—				
	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.
	£	£	£	£	£
Timber and Joinery	1,030,499	824,723	983,634	1,728,159	2,856,471
Bricks	157,673	126,405	183,082	371,236	666,095
Iron and Steel	317,127	255,692	243,578	318,016	749,538
Tiles	19,118	21,633	36,686	72,406	186,006
Cement, Lime, and Sand	296,089	210,594	194,994	308,688	387,918
Other Materials	509,727	466,549	500,532	908,746	1,542,471*
Total	2,330,233	1,905,596	2,142,506	3,714,251	6,388,499

* Includes those items in the succeeding paragraph which are not marked "(incl. above)".

During 1946-47 the following individual items were also collected :— Structural iron and steel, £695,915 (incl. above); corrugated roofing—iron, £53,623 (incl. above); corrugated roofing, fibro-cement, £51,281; fibro-cement sheets, £96,975; fibro-plaster sheets, £151,106; wall-boards (incl. plywood), £39,996; sand (incl. above), £115,270; crushed stone, £121,797; prefabricated housing units, £925,853.

In addition to payments for wages, materials, and sub-contracts, there are numerous other expenses incidental to building, such as fuel, insurance, building fees of various kinds, &c. These have been included under the heading of "Other expenses," and totalled £156,996 in 1942-43, £158,825 in 1943-44, £155,045 in 1944-45, £304,285 in 1945-46, and £544,236 in 1946-47.

Capital invested in plant and machinery amounted to £143,995 in 1942-43, £167,201 in 1943-44, £177,507 in 1944-45, £341,474 in 1945-46, and £481,972 in 1946-47; capital invested in land and buildings used as workshops amounted to £120,663 in 1942-43, £133,058 in 1943-44, £153,664 in 1944-45, £260,199 in 1945-46, and £352,580 in 1946-47.

The following table is an analysis of the buildings completed during the years 1943-44 to 1946-47. As some of these buildings were doubtless commenced in the previous year, the total value is not a measure of the value of building construction for each respective year. The table published at the beginning of this review shows the total value of construction and repair work done for those years.

Prior to 1944-45 the information collected regarding dwellings was confined to those constructed of brick and of wood respectively. During that year the collection was extended to embrace brick veneer dwellings, and in 1945-46 particulars regarding concrete houses were collected for the first time.

VICTORIA—VALUE OF BUILDINGS COMPLETED, 1942-43 TO 1946-47.

			Year ended 30th June—				
			1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.†	1947.
			£	£	£	£	£
Business premises	..	..	780,175	1,081,013	883,338	939,693	693,897
Other buildings	..	..	3,138,989	2,015,291	948,392	993,454	1,052,063
Dwellings—							
Brick	..	..	126,353*	39,457*	201,275*	909,236	1,758,589
Brick veneer †	..	..	..	..	119,626	970,404	2,839,120
Wood	..	..	63,715	94,338	355,509	1,097,078	2,597,022
Concrete §	..	..	..	..	..	167,162	166,460
Total value	..	..	4,109,232	3,230,099	2,508,140	5,077,027	9,107,151

* Includes Flats for which no further particulars are available. 1942-43, £52,131 1943-44, £3,884; 1944-45, £4,050.

† Dwellings includes "Flats, &c."—Brick, £133,800; brick veneer, £27,503; wood, £11,515.

‡ First collected 1944-45. § First collected 1945-46.

Particulars of dwellings constructed classified according to nature and size of dwelling are summarized hereunder:—

VICTORIA—DWELLINGS CONSTRUCTED, 1946-47.

		Dwellings—								
Number of Rooms.	Brick.			Brick Veneer.			Other Wood-framed.			
	Number.	Value.	Average Value per Dwelling.	Number.	Value.	Average Value per Dwelling.	Number.	Value.	Average Value per Dwelling.	
Three ..	33	£ 35,480	£ 1,075	23	£ 20,528	£ 893	302	£ 170,107	£ 563	
Four ..	241	316,194	1,312	410	518,652	1,265	718	684,422	953	
Five ..	610	921,866	1,511	1,297	1,914,093	1,476	1,159	1,397,362	1,206	
Six ..	158	298,998	1,892	169	296,094	1,752	195	259,408	1,330	
Seven ..	11	29,307	2,664	15	28,979	1,932	23	35,678	1,551	
Eight ..	5	15,450	3,090	4	9,825	2,456	4	9,807	2,452	
Nine ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2,987	2,987	
Ten ..	..	..	..	1	2,000	2,000	..	..	..
Over ten	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	1,058	1,617,295	1,529	1,919	2,790,171	1,454	2,402	2,559,771	1,066	

The total number of concrete houses erected was 146 valued at £166,460.

The value of flats, semi-detached houses, and maisonettes erected during the year was as follows:—Brick, £141,294; brick veneer, £48,949; and wood, £37,251. This represented approximately 200 dwelling units and is not included in the preceding table.

Further reference to building will be found in Part "Local Government" of this volume under the heading "Housing".

PART XII.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY AND APPENDIX.

VICTORIA—POPULATION AND VITAL STATISTICS.

Year.	Population on 31st December.			Net Migration (Excess of Arrivals over Departures).	Births.	Deaths.	Marriages.
	Persons.	Males.	Females.				
1836	224	186	38	..	1	3	..
1840	10,291	7,254	3,037	4,309	358	198	177
1850	76,162	45,495	30,667	8,049	2,673	780	969
1860	538,234	330,302	207,932	6,360	22,863	12,061	4,351
1870	723,925	397,230	326,695	10,432	27,151	10,420	4,732
1880	858,605	450,558	408,047	2,352	26,148	11,652	5,286
1890	1,133,728	595,519	538,209	9,224	37,578	18,012	9,187
1900	1,196,213	601,773	594,440	(-) 7,892	30,779	15,215	8,308
1910	1,301,408	646,482	654,926	7,685	31,437	14,736	10,240
1915	1,424,445	694,210	730,235	(-) 29,930*	35,010	15,823	12,832
1920	1,527,909	753,803	774,106	5,492	36,214	16,832	14,898
1925	1,684,051	840,817	843,234	6,814	35,922	15,836	13,370
1926	1,711,987	855,035	856,952	8,909	35,362	16,335	13,405
1927	1,741,832	870,718	871,114	11,544	35,074	16,773	13,608
1928	1,761,746	879,478	882,268	3,124	34,498	17,708	13,186
1929	1,778,269	886,472	891,797	(-) 364	33,604	16,717	12,935
1930	1,792,605	892,422	900,183	(-) 2,832	33,127	15,959	11,641
1931	1,803,570	896,429	907,141	(-) 2,334	30,332	17,033	10,182
1932	1,813,387	900,663	912,724	(-) 842	27,464	16,805	11,744
1933	1,824,217	904,870	919,347	156	28,392	17,456	12,668
1934	1,836,651	909,805	926,846	3,831	27,828	18,648	13,862
1935	1,841,575	910,733	930,842	(-) 3,895	27,884	18,456	15,409
1936	1,849,579	913,950	935,629	(-) 1,535	28,883	18,778	15,915
1937	1,856,956	916,964	939,992	(-) 3,224	29,731	18,613	16,226
1938	1,871,067	924,030	947,037	2,884	30,344	18,955	17,113
1939	1,883,093	929,466	953,627	3,194†	30,493	20,169	17,368
1940	1,914,813	946,973	967,840	20,635†	31,962	20,293	22,299
1941	1,946,310	964,553	981,757	19,495†	34,406	20,425	20,897
1942	1,962,658	970,887	991,771	6,161†	35,927	21,973	23,636
1943	1,981,889	979,884	1,002,005	3,887†	39,117	21,327	18,356
1944	1,998,320	987,323	1,010,997	1,165†	39,358	20,502	17,857
1945	2,015,583	995,333	1,020,250	6,165†	41,200	20,496	16,501
1946	2,040,281	1,006,990	1,033,291	(-) 7,374†	46,693	21,534	21,405
1947	2,061,689	1,016,950	1,044,739	(-) 1,021†	47,366	21,442	20,437

* Includes departure of members of Australian Imperial Forces.

† Civil migration only.

‡ Civil migration only prior to 1.7.47.

VICTORIA—STATE FINANCE.

Year ended June—	Public Revenue.	Public Expenditure.	Expenditure by Government from Loan Funds and on account of Loans.	Expenditure from Loan Funds and on account of Loans† on—		
				Railways.	Country Water Supply.	Land Settlement.
	£	£	£	£	£	£
1836*	..	2,165	..	..	..	..
1840*	255,984	70,129	..	..	..	..
1850*	259,433	196,440	..	..	..	..
1860*	3,082,461	3,315,307	..	..	..	..
1870*	3,261,883	3,428,382	..	..	..	..
1880	4,621,282	4,875,029	1,477,002	1,209,892	81,507	..
1890	8,519,159	9,645,737	4,134,106	3,260,244	361,885	..
1900	7,453,355	7,285,636	1,005,889	595,543	144,149	63,985
1910	8,760,305	8,742,293	1,209,505	657,666	286,823	198,946
1920	15,866,184	15,852,459	7,601,266	982,182	570,028	5,204,308
1921	19,054,475	19,041,698	11,095,157	1,685,329	692,659	6,894,557
1922	20,357,733	20,297,279	11,804,990	3,478,021	968,047	4,431,854
1923	21,634,677	21,611,309	8,825,471	1,674,643	1,210,484	2,655,163
1924	23,075,968	22,950,968	8,873,380	1,395,282	1,415,109	2,530,896
1925	24,304,887	24,170,483	7,862,765	1,483,720	1,471,566	1,536,733
1926	25,269,756	25,559,583	7,875,567	1,384,747	1,521,533	1,536,978
1927	27,128,700	27,744,903	9,096,180	1,823,777	1,659,898	1,729,469
1928	27,357,917	27,521,270	9,657,411	1,674,906	1,674,411	2,115,925
1929	28,156,034	28,104,947	7,225,704	1,229,521	1,516,023	1,493,127
1930	27,323,842	28,496,712	6,467,067	947,527	1,208,568	1,267,657
1931	25,575,504	28,029,702	3,552,767	455,293	696,146	709,179
1932	24,565,272	26,173,594	2,042,043	163,402	351,119	529,467
1933	24,905,895	25,747,486	2,852,556	156,728	488,072	588,847
1934	24,777,739	25,546,979	2,808,738	194,770	315,870	639,308
1935	25,805,557	25,956,754	2,688,521	218,419	260,736	475,387
1936	26,583,510	26,699,971	3,889,452	280,900	285,473	465,002
1937	27,704,918	27,675,995	3,303,501	361,893	360,792	252,829
1938	28,938,052	28,907,107	3,230,451	492,208	353,606	28,130
1939	28,354,711	29,141,953	3,998,531	354,259	582,327	15,395
1940	29,480,781	29,474,520	3,962,647	865,500	426,825	1,140
1941	30,458,071	30,315,771	2,734,442	641,845	471,369	245
1942	34,111,835	33,319,535	1,870,788	740,271	274,845	..
1943	37,244,562	36,490,231	1,036,087	540,441	75,479	..
1944	36,427,814	35,807,503	1,084,589	486,388	143,178	..
1945	36,235,902	35,886,778	7,938,342	496,294	315,729	..
1946	36,415,207	36,409,473	2,204,134	389,434	432,906	§ 69,378
1947	38,912,209	38,907,176	7,110,880	488,050	1,466,122	§ 2,226,665
1948	43,611,349	44,165,053	11,012,651	479,275	1,893,165	§ 5,408,434
Total to date	..	..	251,433,366	51,981,277	32,763,215	49,275,411

* Year ended 31st December.

† This Loan Expenditure differs from that charged to Loan Funds shown in issues of the Year-Book prior to 1931-32.

‡ As reduced in accordance with Act No. 4429 of 1936.

§ Soldier Settlement.

VICTORIA—STATE PUBLIC DEBT ; DWELLINGS ; MUNICIPALITIES.

Year.	State Public Debt* at End of Financial Year.	Number of Dwellings in Victoria.		Municipalities.†	
		Occupied.	Unoccupied.	Number.	Estimated Capital Improved Value of Rateable Property.
	£				£
1857..	1,458,700	96,662†	4,724†	35	19,410,710
1861..	6,835,060	129,196†	5,017†	108	30,606,787
1871..	12,134,800	150,618†	6,997†	171	50,166,078
1881..	22,944,602	170,086†	9,049†	174	87,642,459
1891..	43,610,265	224,021†	15,846†	197	203,351,360
1901..	53,072,275	241,410†	11,629†	208	185,101,993
1911..	57,983,764	272,635†	11,231†	207	265,083,727
1915..	73,083,927	320,244	6,912	193	314,610,747
1920..	87,647,739	345,265	2,451	193	357,437,822
1921..	97,317,831	331,290†	14,994†	192	399,502,745
1925..	131,169,565	392,710	3,764	194	538,711,198
1926..	140,264,989	404,179	3,647	194	571,683,489
1927..	149,546,966	414,185	4,312	195	606,322,402
1928..	158,183,470	422,057	5,357	196	636,746,560
1929..	159,552,653	428,477	8,304	196	661,889,314
1930..	162,288,994	427,843	10,971	196	680,649,613
1931..	167,016,596	427,645	11,460	196	676,690,841
1932..	169,833,964	429,624	8,900	196	629,896,344
1933..	171,399,031	432,872†	18,757†	196	604,791,333
1934..	175,132,749	447,662	9,159	195	592,383,467
1935..	174,160,663	456,148	6,180	195	602,561,400
1936..	175,058,285	463,943	5,215	195	613,522,880
1937..	176,597,010	472,367	4,289	195	630,085,550
1938..	177,228,495	481,384	3,839	196	647,933,500
1939..	179,698,118	489,363	4,024	197	666,564,780
1940..	180,549,968	497,555	4,521	197	684,863,300
1941..	181,219,188	507,016	4,528	197	699,543,210
1942..	177,716,484	510,194	3,193	197	715,542,130
1943..	175,934,652	511,100	2,593	197	718,426,450
1944..	174,762,413	513,235	2,198	197	723,441,250
1945..	179,405,191	514,108	1,302	197	739,431,630
1946..	179,727,272	520,843	731	197	748,032,690
1947..	183,096,253	530,579†	11,412†	197	784,484,060

* Including corporations guarantee loans.

† As enumerated at Census. During intercensal periods the particulars of unoccupied dwellings are as supplied by municipal authorities.

‡ Including road districts until 1874.

VICTORIA—EXPENDITURE ON ROADS BY THE COUNTRY ROADS BOARD.

(Excluding Grants to Municipalities under section 38 of the *Country Roads Act* 1928, No. 3662.)

Year.	Main Roads.		State Highways—Construction and Maintenance.	Developmental Roads—Construction.†	Other Road Works.	Total.
	Construction.	Maintenance.*				
	£	£	£	£	£	£
1913-14 ..	24,440	9,490	..	..	..	33,930
1914-15 ..	342,681	49,888	..	..	..	392,569
1919-20 ..	336,331	192,303	..	315,701	..	844,335
1924-25 ..	228,871	463,065	5,117	830,698	..	1,527,751
1925-26 ..	279,179	441,625	414,072	922,903	..	2,057,779
1926-27 ..	350,400	426,709	672,840	692,728	22,261	2,164,938
1927-28 ..	291,892	510,089	684,611	729,144	4,434	2,220,170
1928-29 ..	216,053	509,776	671,728	643,443	1,490	2,042,490
1929-30 ..	232,225	680,177	892,129	704,385	2,563	2,511,479
1930-31 ..	161,504	613,729	379,862	462,339	..	1,617,434
1931-32 ..	36,146	422,927	265,250	187,597	..	911,920
1932-33 ..	205,799	485,087	426,301	498,787	..	1,615,974
1933-34 ..	235,889	594,090	419,875	329,056	..	1,578,910
1934-35 ..	166,002	700,074	360,503	323,220	..	1,549,799
1935-36 ..	235,015	679,066	484,673	578,084	..	1,976,838
1936-37 ..	299,362	752,628	412,541	463,087	1,701	1,929,319
1937-38 ..	187,922	749,946	425,047	542,240	2,844	1,907,999
1938-39 ..	231,481	802,920	455,923	591,072	17,388	2,098,784
1939-40 ..	194,663	699,691	509,671	572,880	113,941†	2,090,846
1940-41 ..	83,236	646,836	392,510	362,352	33,707†	1,518,641
1941-42 ..	27,199	411,170	237,136	122,017	148,223†	945,745
1942-43 ..	5,707	323,837	203,964	116,820	731,349†	1,381,677
1943-44 ..	23,022	399,866	240,729	139,005	925,741†	1,728,363
1944-45 ..	43,794	490,707	251,047	183,568	733,092†	1,702,208
1945-46 ..	40,947	550,171	261,956	202,374	8,711	1,064,159
1946-47 ..	105,147	905,344	597,180	349,248	29,288	1,986,207
1947-48 ..	90,921	1,283,619	1,181,382	535,129	36,752	3,127,803
Total to date ..	6,922,218	16,497,890	10,846,047	13,791,657	2,826,053	50,883,865

NOTE.—Expenditure on Unemployment Relief, &c., has been classified in accordance with the above headings.

* The municipalities concerned are liable for one-half of this expenditure incurred prior to 1st January, 1925, and one-third of expenditure incurred subsequent to that date.

† The municipalities pay a proportion of the interest on the expenditure incurred in making these roads, subject to relief provided for under the *Country Roads Board Fund (Amendment) Act* 1936, and they maintain the roads after they have been constructed.

‡ Including Commonwealth Defence Works as follows:—£21,392 in 1940-41; £142,127 in 1941-42; £723,388 in 1942-43; £920,533 in 1943-44; and £725,379 in 1944-45.

VICTORIA—BANKING.

Year.	Joint Stock Banks (excluding Commonwealth Bank).					Savings Banks in Victoria.*	
	Number of Banks.	Paid-up Capital.	Assets.	Liabilities.	Deposits.	Accounts Open.	Amount on Deposit at end of Year.
		£	£	£	£	No.	£
1854 ..	6	3,367,560	10,536,528	7,494,909	5,068,792	2,761	3,180,020
1860 ..	9	6,134,657	12,693,727	9,238,731	7,225,728	10,135	484,501
1870 ..	10	8,305,224	16,866,405	12,357,571	10,899,026	41,738	1,047,147
1880 ..	11	9,126,250	23,284,822	19,488,512	17,972,703	92,115	1,661,409
1890 ..	16	13,281,790	60,937,955	42,224,084	40,292,065	281,509	5,262,105
1900 ..	11	13,746,458	41,755,928	31,895,571	30,638,285	375,070	9,110,793
1910 ..	11	13,933,729	47,341,431	44,746,441	43,188,975	560,515	15,417,887
1915 ..	16	25,112,160	59,449,407	55,813,235	54,040,102	781,490	26,996,025
1920 ..	17	35,915,745	88,536,893	88,049,750	86,085,423	1,014,223	42,317,863
1925-26	15	45,928,051	92,845,850	91,953,493	90,067,719	1,396,438	63,253,526
1926-27	14	51,706,539	99,961,588	93,538,580	91,923,909	1,455,581	65,352,618
1927-28	14	54,338,895	101,926,003	93,414,007	91,916,458	1,515,097	68,826,768
1928-29	14	55,197,989	105,036,480	100,035,499	98,457,790	1,575,089	72,706,991
1929-30	14	48,461,495	105,529,578	90,227,553	88,959,734	1,619,940	69,367,253
1930-31	14	48,740,685	118,055,154	92,964,023	91,754,071	1,620,560	63,242,527
1931-32	13	47,825,431	133,330,107	114,523,288	113,108,273	1,557,556†	65,680,220
1932-33	12	47,373,283	132,455,266	106,488,445	105,285,163	1,586,508†	67,813,544
1933-34	12	44,147,476†	143,102,080	115,404,500	114,138,817	1,623,489†	69,971,410
1934-35	12	43,617,487†	132,719,413	110,644,546	109,514,113	1,666,480†	72,018,712
1935-36	12	43,617,487†	129,001,403	110,924,212	109,729,144	1,714,060†	73,890,119
1936-37	12	43,617,487†	127,948,290	119,607,135	118,341,912	1,762,302†	75,720,457
1937-38	12	43,617,487†	130,339,769	121,635,257	120,216,373	1,809,257†	78,876,999
1938-39	12	43,617,487†	131,148,372	119,688,424	118,312,332	1,847,788†	80,461,039
1939-40	12	43,623,487†	154,951,800	133,237,793	131,422,174	1,892,036†	79,145,337
1940-41	12	43,623,487†	168,018,334	136,995,427	135,160,643	1,958,503†	85,689,012
1941-42	12	43,623,487†	194,114,258	142,222,304	140,216,306	2,032,122†	94,225,635
1942-43	12	43,623,487†	247,872,978	162,967,506	161,085,681	2,139,816†	121,248,663
1943-44	12	43,623,487†	301,841,753	182,555,670	180,501,170	2,266,718†	153,886,941
1944-45	12	43,623,487†	322,212,491	194,844,567	192,506,397	2,366,594†	182,149,475
1945-46	12	43,623,487†	§	§	§	2,441,195†	211,325,598
1946-47	12	43,623,487†	§	§	§	2,486,154†	216,106,865

* Including (1) Trustees Savings Banks, established in 1842, and Post Office Savings Banks, (opened in 1865—both of which were merged into the State Savings Bank of Victoria in 1897; (2) the State Savings Bank of Victoria from 1897; and (3) the Commonwealth Savings Bank in Victoria, which commenced business on 15th July, 1912.

† Excluding particulars relating to the Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris.

‡ Figures for 1931-32 and subsequent years exclude the inoperative accounts of the Commonwealth Savings Bank.

§ Not available.

VICTORIA—COMMERCE.

Year.	Recorded Value of Oversea Imports.	Recorded Value of Oversea Exports.*	Total Value of Oversea Trade.	Value of Australian Produce Exported Oversea.*
	£	£	£	£
1859	12,873,360	12,558,129	25,431,489	†
1860	12,736,535	11,390,445	24,126,980	†
1870	10,608,267	11,236,300	21,844,567	†
1880	9,034,538	12,151,798	21,186,336	†
1890	15,161,356	9,553,031	24,714,387	†
1900	11,937,644	12,165,364	24,103,008	11,855,052
1910	20,002,606	18,188,236	38,190,842	17,388,708
1914 (to 30th June) ..	12,718,794	8,994,698	21,713,492	8,746,861
1921-22 ..	36,352,056	34,644,182	70,996,238	33,681,068
1922-23 ..	46,729,100	33,768,701	80,497,801	33,148,563
1923-24 ..	49,592,643	29,612,548	79,205,191	29,088,613
1924-25 ..	54,289,690	41,641,979	95,931,669	41,066,355
1925-26 ..	50,327,055	33,317,301	83,644,356	32,855,314
1926-27 ..	55,560,936	34,556,433	90,117,369	34,130,233
1927-28 ..	47,911,131	31,591,878	79,503,009	30,770,969
1928-29 ..	46,005,650	39,090,707	85,096,357	38,253,152
1929-30 ..	42,301,093	36,499,943	78,801,036	36,019,351
1930-31 ..	20,305,201	26,754,761	43,665,000	26,252,256
1931-32 ..	16,043,817	27,764,310	37,897,000	27,393,055
1932-33 ..	21,516,988	29,809,418	45,322,000	29,518,676
1933-34 ..	22,404,232	30,519,726	46,774,000	30,195,377
1934-35 ..	26,345,073	28,119,827	48,799,000	27,776,969
1935-36 ..	30,616,131	34,982,544	58,008,000	34,593,245
1936-37 ..	32,593,726	43,587,646	67,399,000	43,221,283
1937-38 ..	39,222,998	41,243,667	72,159,000	40,847,621
1938-39 ..	35,455,336	30,819,012	62,065,000	30,364,388
1939-40 ..	42,583,675	39,819,191	74,381,000	39,465,177
1940-41 ..	46,231,215	45,347,563	82,437,000	44,946,548
1941-42 ..	59,781,018	42,622,353†	93,811,000	42,340,346
1942-43 ..	110,433,044	34,549,851†	138,018,000	34,405,970
1943-44 ..	90,252,312	36,546,893†	119,431,000	36,363,683
1944-45 ..	64,768,542	40,070,161†	96,761,000	39,801,364
1945-46 ..	54,048,349	75,916,365	114,700,000	75,130,306
1946-47 ..	67,071,725	88,611,358	137,819,000	88,000,886
1947-48 ..	120,600,004	115,963,538	236,563,542	114,212,908

* From 1930-31 to 1946-47 inclusive the values of exports and of Australian produce exported overseas are shown in Australian Currency; all other values are shown in British Currency. For the year 1947-48 all values are shown in Australian Currency.

† Information not available.

‡ Exclusive of Victoria's portion (which is not available) of exports on Government account estimated for Australia at £A.12,600,000 in 1941-42, £A.2,500,000 in 1942-43, £A.10,000,000 in 1943-44, and £A.2,000,000 in 1944-45.

VICTORIA—COMMERCE—continued.

Year.	Exports (Oversea) of—			
	Butter.		Wool.	
	Quantity.	Value.†	Quantity.	Value.†
	lb.	£	lb.	£
1850 .. ..	..	..	17,780,000	815,892
1860	705,040	27,974	24,216,847	2,021,396
1870	137,475	4,704	51,830,526	3,199,309
1880	1,096,401	29,996	111,509,915	6,372,306
1890	1,297,777	47,972	131,041,074	5,862,011
1900	32,087,739	1,243,260	100,743,853	4,164,656
1910	39,698,122	1,780,044	164,213,073	7,190,789
1914*	9,373,252	475,898	44,626,388	1,979,174
1914-15 ..	16,630,637	800,385	115,234,566	5,251,177
1920-21 ..	32,813,204	4,027,256	118,862,086	8,909,004
1921-22 ..	45,985,904	3,026,447	193,425,056	11,185,526
1922-23 ..	41,653,344	3,190,805	204,143,606	16,115,971
1923-24 ..	35,578,812	2,751,312	118,152,098	13,067,701
1924-25 ..	53,731,160	4,051,632	117,325,046	14,446,378
1925-26 ..	32,874,047	2,542,626	194,663,036	15,402,800
1926-27 ..	34,403,562	2,181,415	177,553,535	14,305,946
1927-28 ..	32,412,438	2,311,094	158,117,113	15,243,335
1928-29 ..	41,321,453	2,811,204	191,971,504	15,343,225
1929-30 ..	40,305,160	2,668,755	160,674,506	7,889,140
1930-31 ..	61,751,348	3,183,231	175,419,800	6,960,714
1931-32 ..	81,068,322	4,149,713	182,978,607	7,694,531
1932-33 ..	95,492,925	3,865,321	214,621,692	8,638,936
1933-34 ..	76,470,363	2,411,892	189,521,493	13,511,750
1934-35 ..	93,643,352	3,428,217	191,192,361	8,911,908
1935-36 ..	91,714,538	3,751,294	203,451,217	13,299,702
1936-37 ..	90,717,838	4,056,443	195,135,300	15,731,887
1937-38 ..	77,695,589	3,577,351	188,253,625	11,524,625
1938-39 ..	65,462,195	3,245,806	185,808,043	9,545,002
1939-40 ..	109,307,561	6,539,659	171,440,991	12,034,730
1940-41 ..	89,536,377	5,503,189	122,268,889	9,465,370
1941-42 ..	70,309,411	4,354,788	207,169,638	14,969,292
1942-43 ..	61,156,658	4,059,231	126,093,784	10,495,804
1943-44 ..	49,490,628	3,299,164	126,436,289	11,819,518
1944-45 ..	50,340,413	4,381,131	162,928,770	14,613,644
1945-46 ..	57,714,740	5,116,989	148,733,184	14,250,455
1946-47 ..	82,594,500	7,766,346	247,833,125	29,616,603
1947-48 ..	82,259,802	9,212,338	221,907,122	38,985,020

* For period of six months to 30th June.

† Australian Currency.

VICTORIA—COMMERCE—continued.

Year.	Exports (Oversea) of—				
	Tallow.		Wheat.		Frozen Meats.
	Quantity.	Value.†	Quantity.	Value.†	Value.†
	cwt.	£	bushels.	£	£
1850	87,763	130,397	85	21	..
1860	6,029	15,687	328	165	..
1870	197,420	358,092	5,294	1,458	..
1880	134,022	191,531	2,378,097	539,421	..
1890	162,140	156,535	505,025	95,930	..
1900	153,340	171,327	6,246,645	874,323	432,120
1910	248,735	378,924	15,319,971	3,091,079	888,001
1914*	156,470	227,759	17,579,763	3,260,551	710,018
1914-15 ..	143,695	192,400	786,432	160,642	1,779,952
1920-21 ..	101,400	282,306	21,760,063	10,086,400	1,036,982
1921-22 ..	203,829	336,869	32,268,626	9,182,731	1,132,230
1922-23 ..	278,058	451,405	9,252,600	2,498,066	2,448,056
1923-24 ..	99,118	188,767	16,762,086	3,922,823	707,179
1924-25 ..	215,726	441,986	31,777,857	10,413,976	1,123,529
1925-26 ..	205,879	399,783	10,110,257	3,132,983	1,528,751
1926-27 ..	210,945	355,498	24,750,755	6,976,711	1,322,723
1927-28 ..	132,068	224,643	5,224,235	1,489,426	840,778
1928-29 ..	257,526	463,438	24,217,935	5,969,821	1,724,271
1929-30 ..	150,833	256,863	2,720,463	690,247	1,672,823
1930-31 ..	108,475	133,801	25,673,857	3,016,409	1,523,016
1931-32 ..	209,957	220,611	28,021,268	4,246,048	1,615,924
1932-33 ..	240,598	240,262	24,517,332	3,621,571	2,090,745
1933-34 ..	137,134	131,024	9,884,533	1,431,842	2,287,658
1934-35 ..	255,701	263,558	11,234,238	1,617,923	2,873,692
1935-36 ..	149,948	212,409	16,227,157	2,917,377	3,244,422
1936-37 ..	217,497	269,929	20,975,867	5,346,703	3,764,208
1937-38 ..	188,258	211,448	27,292,450	6,144,958	4,075,871
1938-39 ..	173,263	146,513	5,232,770	932,388	3,249,475
1939-40 ..	286,985	308,109	5,414,853	954,061	3,737,534
1940-41 ..	197,970	194,243	3,973,657	777,066	3,427,074
1941-42 ..	299,854	376,225	3,240,438	684,014	2,899,207
1942-43 ..	38,768	72,325	6,652,938	1,522,268	2,938,810
1943-44 ..	190,907	278,402	3,951,183	952,342	2,892,091
1944-45 ..	115,722	193,001	38,238	10,349	3,297,949
1945-46 ..	36,555	71,091	240	122	1,434,840
1946-47 ..	16,895	94,682	684,960	312,072	4,566,010
1947-48 ..	30,324	195,140	13,225,747	11,626,097	5,134,699

* Period of six months to 30th June.

† Australian Currency.

VICTORIA—COMMERCE ; SHIPPING.

Year.	Exports (Oversea) of—			Shipping.			
	Flour.		Hides and Skins.	Entered.		Cleared.	
	Quantity.	Value.†	Value.†	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.
	tons.	£	£				
1850 ..	..	..	1,245	555	108,030	508	87,087
1860 ..	995	17,713	141,194	1,814	581,642	1,841	599,137
1870 ..	1,077	13,423	23,141	1,759	630,474	1,834	645,571
1880 ..	11,742	113,404	86,127	1,648	1,006,478	1,688	1,028,721
1890 ..	7,323	68,036	163,258	2,076	2,119,171	2,078	2,128,895
1900 ..	21,672	132,398	271,691	1,928	2,901,619	1,935	2,912,696
1910 ..	68,766	609,960	1,296,516	2,308	4,952,273	2,312	4,954,773
1914* ..	48,113	398,442	552,211	1,281	3,150,689	1,297	3,208,400
1914-15	21,058	191,214	885,075	2,324	5,290,063	2,329	5,308,817
1920-21	87,422	1,900,888	784,421	2,246	4,663,126	2,248	4,651,818
1921-22	145,127	2,157,754	768,010	2,442	5,506,127	2,436	5,518,393
1922-23	178,812	2,024,921	1,562,572	2,634	6,611,352	2,634	6,618,968
1923-24	211,685	2,175,854	1,704,857	2,666	6,782,495	2,676	6,749,873
1924-25	177,778	2,408,542	2,158,241	2,577	6,807,357	2,605	6,876,355
1925-26	162,081	2,177,935	2,273,963	2,470	6,485,561	2,447	6,494,779
1926-27	167,260	2,123,361	2,106,123	2,667	7,187,147	2,666	7,180,748
1927-28	177,547	2,115,398	2,882,783	2,589	6,844,809	2,608	6,869,313
1928-29	216,905	2,260,895	2,938,220	2,474	6,798,092	2,466	6,815,305
1929-30	179,452	1,880,057	1,982,804	2,499	6,911,048	2,488	6,877,418
1930-31	190,269	1,221,250	1,341,673	2,166	6,161,699	2,181	6,238,325
1931-32	217,872	1,347,302	694,125	2,097	5,996,094	2,101	6,018,664
1932-33	241,612	1,564,396	873,096	2,343	6,688,911	2,296	6,674,138
1933-34	216,124	1,285,088	1,749,009	2,393	6,791,063	2,359	6,775,019
1934-35	263,884	1,734,520	1,361,076	2,603	7,435,416	2,585	7,407,121
1935-36	257,699	1,875,692	2,106,673	2,719	7,939,719	2,711	7,907,632
1936-37	233,283	2,292,958	2,703,492	2,848	8,098,613	2,849	8,070,031
1937-38	279,491	2,644,037	2,387,840	3,019	8,537,857	2,991	8,520,864
1938-39	256,231	1,607,110	1,548,609	2,979	8,537,085	2,989	8,479,995
1939-40	190,844	1,513,480	1,649,623	2,658	7,024,938	2,672	7,092,540
1940-41	274,823	2,683,545	1,755,618	2,465	5,590,010	2,473	5,568,256
1941-42	139,713	1,440,342	2,891,239	2,154	4,451,343	2,139	4,459,084
1942-43	115,879	1,214,573	1,885,480	1,681	3,281,980	1,678	3,260,936
1943-44	174,706	1,994,574	3,027,152	1,494	3,000,917	1,499	2,986,356
1944-45	148,658	1,689,926	3,022,446	1,412	2,998,775	1,444	3,096,963
1945-46	127,843	2,897,017	4,716,276	1,442	3,485,783	1,434	3,482,275
1946-47	221,476	7,025,624	5,741,589	1,679	4,844,421	1,659	4,804,031
1947-48	295,666	11,653,993	5,229,018	1,851	5,682,000	1,826	5,612,000

* Period of six months to 30th June.

† Australian Currency.

VICTORIA—STATE RAILWAYS.

Year.	Miles Con- structed.	Capital Cost of Lines Opened, Equipment, and Rolling Stock.	Total Receipts.	Working Expenses.	Total Miles Run.
		£	£	£	
1880	1,199	18,041,295	1,492,917	814,075	4,380,802
1889-90 ..	2,471	32,588,375	3,131,866	2,132,158	11,773,152
1899-1900 ..	3,186	39,496,247	3,025,162	1,902,540	10,107,549
1909-10 ..	3,544	43,091,478	4,455,748	2,827,735	12,045,866
1914-15 ..	3,928	51,620,187	5,183,687	4,528,316	15,880,677
1920-21 ..	4,322	60,012,250	9,851,908	8,093,869	16,583,638
1921-22 ..	4,372	63,186,759	10,857,853	8,287,146	15,830,605
1922-23 ..	4,389	64,938,085	11,413,782	8,442,214	16,323,481
1923-24 ..	4,488	66,212,984	12,025,987	8,982,880	17,245,219
1924-25 ..	4,537	67,470,720	12,830,283	9,704,455	18,172,188
1925-26 ..	4,681	69,181,724	12,743,566	9,833,240	18,267,000
1926-27 ..	4,692	70,668,661	13,760,769	10,521,032	18,781,264
1927-28 ..	4,749	72,658,978	12,953,039	10,166,136	19,302,971
1928-29 ..	4,751	73,438,071	13,262,387	9,833,459	19,022,771
1929-30 ..	4,764	74,612,008	12,088,013	9,598,893	18,708,773
1930-31 ..	4,773	74,717,864	10,089,884	7,770,341	16,957,378
1931-32 ..	4,777	74,827,429	9,530,812	6,401,519	16,269,092
1932-33 ..	4,777	75,116,987	9,520,870	6,572,789*	16,235,292
1933-34 ..	4,777	75,638,229	9,249,866	6,431,790*	16,222,395
1934-35 ..	4,777	75,864,803	9,498,705	6,691,490*	16,456,104
1935-36 ..	4,777	76,212,430	9,769,463	6,925,960*	17,345,725
1936-37 ..	4,777	76,722,152	10,221,003	7,326,841*	18,171,670
1937-38 ..	4,777	50,683,029†	9,809,158	7,900,053*	18,889,686
1938-39 ..	4,816	51,261,688†	9,360,329	8,137,622*	18,875,525
1939-40 ..	4,816	50,878,076†	9,942,448	8,133,174*	18,032,670
1940-41 ..	4,816	50,866,372†	11,330,220	9,053,928*	18,837,283
1941-42 ..	4,840	51,241,237†	14,614,837	11,683,316*	19,170,009
1942-43 ..	4,840	51,166,704†	17,120,223	14,118,941*	19,240,328
1943-44 ..	4,840	51,027,258†	15,974,634	13,295,896*	17,210,382
1944-45 ..	4,840	51,016,594†	15,352,493	12,914,088*	17,141,093
1945-46 ..	4,840	51,400,176†	14,768,322	12,615,559*	17,169,873
1946-47 ..	4,840	51,780,160†	13,662,846	13,007,672*	16,399,399
1947-48 ..	4,840	52,293,858†	16,421,057	15,335,060*	17,758,784

N.B.—Above information includes particulars of the following activities under the control of the Railways Commissioners:—(a) Electric Street Tramways, which were established in 1906, and (b) Road Motor Services, which commenced operations on 30th November, 1925.

* Exclusive of amounts charged to other funds, viz.:—1932-33, £69,135; 1933-34, £251,104; 1934-35, £171,939; 1935-36, £137,871; 1936-37, £162,061; 1937-38, £148,233 and £297,400 charged to Public Account Advances Account Act No. 4499; 1938-39, £139,302; 1939-40, £436,406; 1940-41, £299,580; 1941-42, £51,548; 1942-43, £31,281; 1943-44, £18,608; 1944-45, £3,240; 1945-46, £46,388; 1946-47, £91,490; 1947-48, £244,004.

† Written down as from 1st July, 1937, in accordance with Act No. 4429 of 1936.

VICTORIA—EDUCATION.

Year.	State Primary Schools.				Registered Schools.†			
	No. of Schools.	Instructors.†	Scholars Enrolled.	Estimated net Enrolment.	No. of Schools.	Instructors.	Scholars Enrolled.	Estimated net Enrolment.
1880 (31st December)	1,810	4,215	229,723	195,736	643	1,516	*	28,134
1890 (31st December)	2,170	4,708	250,097	213,886	791	2,037	*	40,181
1900 (31st December)	1,948	4,977	243,667	218,240	884	2,348	*	48,483
1909-10 ..	2,036	4,957	235,042	206,263	641	2,067	*	49,964
1914-15 ..	2,227	6,085	250,264	218,427	509	1,879	*	52,638
1920 (31st December)	2,333	6,637	247,337	213,738	489	1,950	*	59,314
1925 ..	2,525	7,020	255,101	220,295	495	2,212	*	64,835
1926 ..	2,529	6,715	255,779	221,592	493	2,210	73,249	65,180
1927 ..	2,564	7,166	258,205	223,215	483	2,253	72,561	65,026
1928 ..	2,566	7,172	257,562	225,946	500	2,325	75,139	65,245
1929 ..	2,601	7,448	258,872	226,659	501	2,249	75,886	65,418
1930 ..	2,598	7,665	260,319	228,756	502	2,400	75,944	68,556
1931 ..	2,590	7,613	261,673	232,286	505	2,286	73,342	66,671
1932 ..	2,613	7,461	262,417	232,586	504	2,309	73,710	66,225
1933 ..	2,609	7,371	264,697	234,174	508	2,400	73,845	67,861
1934 ..	2,617	7,397	259,750	230,470	510	2,498	75,783	69,792
1935 ..	2,606	7,353	256,564	226,728	518	2,501	78,014	71,472
1936 ..	2,600	7,314	250,070	219,645	520	2,556	79,793	73,084
1937 ..	2,589	7,394	234,228	209,043	520	2,492	78,903	73,099
1938 ..	2,491	7,242	227,233	201,457	516	2,654	80,161	74,299
1939 ..	2,585	7,316	222,012	195,417	514	2,719	80,655	75,398
1940 ..	2,569	7,271	218,874	190,713	518	2,733	81,377	75,743
1941 ..	2,542	7,222	213,159	185,611	518	2,744	81,308	76,305
1942 ..	2,480	6,940	201,006	173,078	513	2,754	81,160	75,017
1943 ..	2,458	6,953	191,138	173,054	508	2,853	84,511	80,327
1944 ..	2,360	7,279	187,730	170,244	502	2,952	85,607	81,361
1945 ..	2,318	6,212	181,812	165,213	495	2,970	86,821	82,929
1946 ..	2,247	7,107	186,910	167,308	493	2,998	88,635	84,379
1947 ..	2,182	6,870	190,433	170,898	488	3,011	88,088	83,964

* Not available.

† Exclusive of teachers temporarily employed.

‡ Includes particulars of registered commercial colleges.

NOTE.—A statistical tabulation showing the number of pupils (in age groups) in attendance at all State Schools during 1946 and 1947 is published in Part "Social Condition" of this Year-Book, page 347.

VICTORIA.—FRIENDLY SOCIETIES (EXCLUSIVE OF DISPENSARIES).*

At end of Year.	Number of Societies.	Number of Branches.†	Number of Members Contributing for Sick and Funeral Benefits.	Receipts during Year.‡	Total Funds.	Amount of all Funds per Sick and Funeral Benefit Member.
				£	£	£ s. d.
1865 ..	13	313	26,606	81,083	116,418	4 7 6
1870 ..	22	592	39,160	117,295	189,110	4 16 7
1880 ..	33	748	46,385	171,987	450,719	9 14 4
1890 ..	33	1,003	88,134	322,747	909,504	10 6 5
1900 ..	30	1,132	98,985	372,631	1,318,165	13 6 4
1905 ..	26	1,306	111,557	412,180	1,626,555	14 11 7
1910 ..	48	1,475	142,275	534,616	2,122,602	14 18 5
1915 ..	45	1,533	157,750	634,649	2,775,787	17 11 11
1920 ..	55	1,475	143,021	681,232	3,173,678	22 3 10
1924-25 ..	58	1,470	155,378	800,028	4,065,808	26 3 4
1925-26 ..	62	1,467	157,820	820,550	4,280,400	27 2 5
1926-27 ..	59	1,473	160,411	907,025	4,513,972	28 2 10
1927-28 ..	59	1,481	161,850	951,700	4,758,383	29 8 0
1928-29 ..	58	1,484	164,307	1,051,104	4,934,020	30 0 7
1929-30 ..	55	1,471	164,899	885,246	5,120,417	31 1 0
1930-31 ..	52	1,469	161,448	879,325	5,291,238	32 15 6
1931-32 ..	52	1,473	158,920	856,830	5,411,154	34 1 0
1932-33 ..	50	1,443	158,516	960,245	5,486,050	34 12 2
1933-34 ..	49	1,449	160,816	842,114	5,589,769	34 15 2
1934-35 ..	55	1,444	166,180	881,030	5,704,060	34 6 6
1935-36 ..	59	1,449	172,290	924,098	5,848,236	33 18 11
1936-37 ..	67	1,459	180,462	948,685	5,979,548	33 2 8
1937-38 ..	76	1,478	189,042	1,018,606	6,163,347	32 12 1
1938-39 ..	77	1,477	187,330	1,030,498	6,305,458	33 13 2
1939-40 ..	83	1,475	191,864	1,048,857	6,460,387	33 13 5
1940-41 ..	83	1,471	195,902	1,082,004	6,626,562	33 16 6
1941-42 ..	84	1,457	200,179	1,097,871	6,792,754	33 18 8
1942-43 ..	89	1,462	202,643	1,106,007	6,968,009	34 7 9
1943-44 ..	92	1,458	205,003	1,149,718	7,169,687	34 19 6
1944-45 ..	102	1,459	206,527	1,192,108	7,377,593	35 14 5
1945-46 ..	109	1,463	204,513	1,236,552	7,568,888	37 0 2
1946-47 ..	111	1,465	205,955	1,236,871	7,724,112	37 10 1

* The figures prior to 1880 do not represent particulars of all the Friendly Societies in the State, but only of such as furnished returns. For that year and subsequent years the returns are complete. The assets of the Dispensaries at the end of 1946-47 amounted to £315,403.

† Prior to 1932-33 each society without branches was recorded as a society and as a branch.

‡ Excluding inter-fund transfers since the year 1926-27. Such transfers were not excluded prior to the year 1927-28.

VICTORIA—MATERNITY ALLOWANCES: AGE AND INVALID PENSIONS.

Year ended 30th June.	Maternity Allowances.				Age and Invalid Pensions.		
	Number Granted during Year.	Amount Paid in Allowances during Year.	Total Claims Granted*	Total Paid in Allowances*	Age.	Invalid.	Amounts Expended.
	No.	£	No.	£	No.	No.	£
1910 ..	..	..	..	..	20,218	..	470,656
1915 ..	Not available.		Not available.		28,365	6,054	839,718
1916*	Not available.		129,553	647,765	28,446	6,869	908,159
1917 ..	34,678	173,390	164,231	821,155	29,064	7,921	1,070,386
1918 ..	32,195	160,975	196,426	982,130	29,159	8,901	1,168,498
1919 ..	31,797	158,985	228,223	1,141,115	29,179	9,337	1,199,787
1920 ..	32,903	164,515	261,126	1,305,630	29,565	10,277	1,348,100
1921 ..	36,778	183,890	297,904	1,489,520	30,385	11,174	1,533,430
1922 ..	36,257	181,285	334,167	1,670,835	30,958	11,444	1,581,898
1923 ..	36,260	181,300	370,427	1,852,135	31,248	11,707	1,589,362
1924 ..	35,721	178,605	406,148	2,030,740	32,603	12,220	1,968,878
1925 ..	36,971	184,855	433,119	2,215,595	33,845	12,950	2,051,151
1926 ..	36,025	180,125	479,144	2,395,720	36,800	14,062	2,382,819
1927 ..	35,202	176,010	514,346	2,571,730	38,702	15,327	2,688,366
1928 ..	35,656	178,280	550,002	2,750,010	40,642	16,398	2,917,180
1929 ..	34,132	170,660	584,134	2,920,670	42,795	17,557	3,004,907
1930 ..	33,381	166,905	617,515	3,087,575	45,495	18,641	3,182,375
1931 ..	32,241	161,205	649,756	3,248,780	49,999	19,925	3,445,803
1932 ..	23,988	98,800	673,744	3,347,580	52,795	20,785	3,255,709
1933 ..	20,100	80,400	693,844	3,427,980	49,449	20,191	3,059,773
1934 ..	19,499	77,996	713,343	3,505,976	57,253	15,193	3,053,247
1935 ..	19,940	85,834	733,283	3,591,810	58,059	17,253	3,213,895
1936 ..	19,672	85,508	752,955	3,677,318	60,546	17,741	3,463,701
1937 ..	20,350	94,988	773,395	3,772,306	62,755	18,282	3,750,068
1938 ..	20,160	101,721	793,465	3,874,027	65,203	18,817	4,218,918
1939 ..	20,819	110,218	814,284	3,984,245	67,896	19,471	4,307,432
1940 ..	19,660	105,310	833,944	4,089,555	76,081	12,739	4,413,702
1941 ..	19,150	102,175	853,094	4,191,730	76,371	12,447	4,588,266
1942 ..	16,120	86,392	869,214	4,278,122	75,240	12,550	5,037,118
1943 ..	11,874	63,635	881,088	4,341,757	72,102	11,938	5,715,268
1944 ..	38,653	590,648	919,741	4,932,405	69,156	12,446	5,787,445†
1945 ..	40,582	647,970	960,323	5,580,375	67,240	12,598	5,604,739†
1946 ..	40,991	649,648	1,001,314	6,230,023	69,308	13,599	6,822,535†
1947 ..	50,730	787,843	1,052,044	7,017,866	74,770	14,673	7,350,132†
1948 ..	46,027	744,232	1,098,071	7,762,098	78,057	15,165	9,144,961†

Maternity Allowances.—Commonwealth Act passed in October, 1912; payment on and after 10th October of that year. A survey of the period October, 1912, to April, 1944, appeared in the 1944-45 issue of the *Year-Book*, page 456.

* Represents total claims granted and allowances paid from 10th October, 1912.

Age pensions were first granted in Victoria on 18th January, 1901, and the Commonwealth Government took over the administration on 1st July, 1909. Invalid Pensions granted on and after 18th November, 1910.

† Includes payments in respect of allowances to wives of Invalid pensioners.

VICTORIA—WAR AND SERVICE* PENSIONS.

Year ended 30th June.	War Pensions Granted to Incapacitated Soldiers and Dependants of Deceased and Incapacitated Soldiers.		Annual Liability.
	No.	£	
1918	34,341	1,128,478	
1919	59,486	1,720,472	
1920	74,226	1,932,138	

Year ended 30th June.	War Pensions in Respect of—		Annual Liability.
	Members of the Forces.	Dependants of Members of the Forces.	
	No.	No.	£
1921	26,053	48,748	2,167,490
1922	25,141	50,523	2,064,114
1923	24,686	53,396	2,082,054
1924	24,214	55,344	2,047,942
1925	23,834	57,919	2,060,526
1926	23,569	60,684	2,105,012
1927	23,514	62,966	2,139,592
1928	23,523	64,931	2,170,412
1929	23,837	66,801	2,224,352
1930	24,536	69,348	2,296,164
1931	25,066	71,136	2,338,076

* See footnotes on following page.

VICTORIA—WAR AND SERVICE* PENSIONS—continued.

Year ended 30th June.	War Pensions in Respect of—		Amount Paid each Year in War Pensions.	Service Pensions in Respect of—		Amount Paid each Year in Service Pensions.
	Members of the Forces.	Dependants of Members of the Forces.		Members of the Forces.	Dependants of Members of the Forces.	
	No.	No.	£	No.	No.	£
1932 ..	25,591	66,896	2,253,005	..	..	..
1933 ..	25,573	65,793	2,086,389	..	..	..
1934 ..	25,517	65,128	2,134,218	..	..	..
1935 ..	25,455	64,112	2,238,734	..	..	..
1936 ..	25,665	61,919	2,276,024	604	282	7,557
1937 ..	25,750	58,554	2,326,414	1,203	854	54,127
1938 ..	25,721	59,293	2,334,448	1,542	1,127	84,365
1939 ..	25,569	56,676	2,353,107	1,876	1,330	103,291
1940 ..	25,334	52,778	2,317,417	2,080	1,389	118,577
1941 ..	25,107	49,013	2,252,227	2,092	1,353	126,975
1942 ..	25,375	46,928	2,255,233	3,034	1,462	140,916
1943 ..	25,921	45,834	2,497,300	2,105	1,204	163,115
1944 ..	27,552	45,916	3,022,522	2,071	1,193	163,330
1945 ..	30,138	48,089	3,245,026	2,145	1,148	169,715
1946 ..	36,020	57,066	3,640,063	2,296	1,106	206,275
1947 ..	39,711	61,268	4,081,324	2,589	1,134	239,649
1948 ..	41,931	64,933	4,436,021	2,793	1,192	288,084

NOTE.—The *Australian Soldiers Repatriation Act* No. 6 of 1920 which came into force on 1st July, 1920, is administered by the Repatriation Commission.

"Annual Liability" represents the total of the annual rates of pensions in force at the end of each financial year, and the "Amount paid each year in Pensions" is the actual expenditure during the financial year.

* Service Pensions (as from 1st January, 1936) provided for aged members of the Forces; to those members (and their families) who are unable, through mental or physical defects, to engage in remunerative employment; and to those members (and their families) who are suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis. The Service Pension scheme applies in respect of members engaged in the South African War of 1899–1902, the 1914–18 War, and the 1939 War.

VICTORIA—CRIME (ARREST CASES ONLY): POLICE PROTECTION.

Year.		Number.					Numerical Strength of Police Force in Victoria.
		Taken into Custody.*	Summarily Disposed of by Magistrates.		Committed for Trial.	Distinct Persons Convicted after Commitment.	
			Convicted.	Dismissed.			
1870..	..	22,527	14,662	6,957	908	573	Not available
1880..	..	22,843	15,045	7,118	680	398	
1890..	..	37,330	23,609	12,601	1,129	662	
1900..	..	26,104	17,177	8,352	575	374	1,465
1910..	..	19,070	11,655	6,912	503	354	1,605
1915..	..	20,276	11,742	7,973	561	391	1,737
1920..	..	14,582	9,010	4,813	759	442	1,733
1925..	..	17,922	11,839	5,435	648	451	1,875
1926..	..	18,853	12,642	5,492	719	436	1,963
1927..	..	19,507	13,181	5,579	747	458	1,977
1928..	..	18,559	12,483	5,385	691	498	2,112
1929..	..	18,637	12,340	5,387	910	609	2,148
1930..	..	17,295	12,511	3,899	885	683	2,115
1931..	..	16,191	11,771	3,405	1,015	678	2,107
1932..	..	16,464	12,627	2,896	941	628	2,121
1933..	..	19,874	14,900	3,695	1,279	594	2,148
1934..	..	18,289	13,282	3,571	1,436	550	2,170
1935..	..	19,944	15,452	3,026	1,466	596	2,247
1936..	..	21,016	17,775†	1,851†	1,390	533	2,289
1937..	..	20,604	17,104†	2,070†	1,430	565	2,280
1938..	..	23,185	18,900†	2,394†	1,891	642	2,271
1939..	..	23,490	19,244†	2,567†	1,679	690	2,313
1940..	..	23,072	19,205†	2,461†	1,406	651	2,352
1941..	..	22,334	19,153†	1,982†	1,199	705	2,327
1942..	..	25,057	22,100†	1,734†	1,223	721	2,318
1943..	..	25,157	21,791†	1,897†	1,469	826	2,263
1944..	..	24,096	20,869†	1,790†	1,437	792	2,209
1945..	..	20,442	17,687†	1,389†	1,366	692	2,131†
1946..	..	22,021	18,851†	1,772†	1,398	710	2,198†
1947..	..	25,084	22,353†	1,117†	1,614	785	2,272†

* The figures for the years prior to 1900 and those for 1933 and subsequent years represent the number of offences with which persons arrested were charged; particulars for the years 1900 to 1932 represent distinct arrests.

† See footnote on page 164 of Part *Law, Crime of this Year-Book*.

‡ See page 183, Part *Law, Crime* for classification.

VICTORIA—DISSOLUTION AND NULLITY OF MARRIAGE, AND JUDICIAL SEPARATION.

Year.		Petitions Filed—			Decrees Granted—			Petitions Dismissed or With-drawn.
		By Husband.	By Wife.	Total.	To Husband.	To Wife.	Total.	
1933	Dissolution of Marriage	258	336	594	205	290	495	..
	Judicial Separation ..	..	3	3	..	..	..	..
	Nullity of Marriage ..	2	2	4	3	1	4	..
	Total	260	341	601	208	291	499	17
1934	Dissolution of Marriage	266	400	666	238	380	618	..
	Judicial Separation ..	..	1	2	1	2	3	..
	Nullity of Marriage ..	1	1	2	1	2	3	..
	Total	267	401	668	239	382	621	13
1935	Dissolution of Marriage	334	398	732	254	345	599	..
	Judicial Separation ..	..	9	9	..	3	3	..
	Nullity of Marriage ..	5	4	9	2	4	6	..
	Total	339	411	750	256	352	608	15
1936	Dissolution of Marriage	342	421	763	311	374	685	..
	Judicial Separation ..	..	2	2	..	1	1	..
	Nullity of Marriage ..	1	2	3	3	1	4	..
	Total	343	425	768	314	376	690	22
1937	Dissolution of Marriage	366	526	892	317	479	796	..
	Judicial Separation ..	..	5	5	..	1	1	..
	Nullity of Marriage ..	2	1	3	2	1	3	..
	Total	368	532	900	319	481	800	16
1938	Dissolution of Marriage	391	531	922	317	503	820	..
	Judicial Separation ..	1	9	10	..	3	3	..
	Nullity of Marriage ..	7	7	14	3	4	7	..
	Total	399	547	946	320	510	830	25
1939	Dissolution of Marriage	390	483	873	338	456	794	..
	Judicial Separation ..	2	6	8	1	3	4	..
	Nullity of Marriage ..	4	5	9	3	4	7	..
	Total	396	494	890	342	463	805	19
1940	Dissolution of Marriage	396	494	890	358	459	817	..
	Judicial Separation ..	..	5	5	..	2	2	..
	Nullity of Marriage ..	..	2	2	1	3	4	..
	Total	396	501	897	359	464	823	18

VICTORIA—DISSOLUTION AND NULLITY OF MARRIAGE, AND JUDICIAL SEPARATION—*continued.*

Year.		Petitions Filed—			Decrees Granted—			Petitions Dismissed or With-drawn.
		By Husband.	By Wife.	Total.	To Husband.	To Wife.	Total.	
1941	Dissolution of Marriage	435	534	969	376	457	833	..
	Judicial Separation ..	..	6	6	..	5	5	..
	Nullity of Marriage ..	3	3	6	2	2	4	..
	Total	438	543	981	378	464	842	25
1942	Dissolution of Marriage	600	608	1,208	459	494	953	..
	Judicial Separation ..	..	3	3	..	2	2	..
	Nullity of Marriage ..	4	9	13	1	3	4	..
	Total	604	620	1,224	460	499	959	28
1943	Dissolution of Marriage	854	731	1,585	708	667	1,375	..
	Judicial Separation ..	..	1	1	..	1	1	..
	Nullity of Marriage ..	4	6	10	3	4	7	..
	Total	858	738	1,596	711	672	1,383	50
1944	Dissolution of Marriage	1,066	866	1,932	914	756	1,670	..
	Judicial Separation ..	1	3	4	..	2	2	..
	Nullity of Marriage ..	14	14	28	12	10	22	..
	Total	1,081	883	1,964	926	768	1,694	30
1945	Dissolution of Marriage	1,128	939	2,067	933	794	1,727	..
	Judicial Separation ..	..	4	4	..	..	..	..
	Nullity of Marriage ..	18	19	37	12	20	32	..
	Total	1,146	962	2,108	945	814	1,759	69
1946	Dissolution of Marriage	1,177	1,020	2,197	865	754	1,619	..
	Judicial Separation ..	..	4	4	..	3	3	..
	Nullity of Marriage ..	18	20	38	16	13	29	..
	Total	1,195	1,044	2,239	881	770	1,651	70
1947	Dissolution of Marriage	910	1,023	1,933	1,119	1,147	2,266	..
	Judicial Separation ..	..	1	1	..	3	3	..
	Nullity of Marriage ..	11	14	25	9	16	25	..
	Total	921	1,038	1,959	1,128	1,166	2,294	125
1948	Dissolution of Marriage	948	953	1,901	807	853	1,660	..
	Judicial Separation ..	1	7	8	..	2	2	..
	Nullity of Marriage ..	10	8	18	11	8	19	..
	Total	959	968	1,927	818	863	1,681	80

Every decree for Dissolution of Marriage and Nullity of Marriage is in the first instance a decree *nisi*, and is not made absolute by the Prothonotary till the expiration of not less than three months thereafter.

VICTORIA—MINERAL PRODUCTION.

Year.	Gold Produced.		Black Coal Produced.		Other Minerals (excluding Salt).	Total.
	Estimated Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Value.	Value.
	oz. gross.	£	tons.	£	£	£
1870 ..	1,304,304	5,217,216	100	100	24,421	5,241,737
1880 ..	829,121	3,316,484	..	..	30,936	3,347,420
1890 ..	588,560	2,354,240	14,601	13,899	16,311	2,384,450
1900 ..	807,407	3,229,628	211,596	101,599	49,017*	3,380,244
	oz. fine.					
1910 ..	570,383	2,422,745	369,059	188,977	139,434	2,751,156
1915 ..	329,068	1,397,793	588,104	274,770	282,884	1,955,447
1920 ..	152,792	648,969	442,241	464,739	493,937	1,607,645
1921 ..	104,512	443,938	514,859	603,323	495,893	1,543,154
1922 ..	106,872	453,962	559,284	664,251	547,668	1,665,881
1923 ..	95,403	405,245	476,823	525,270	601,912	1,532,427
1924 ..	67,167	285,316	518,315	569,555	613,784	1,468,655
1925 ..	47,296	200,958	534,246	596,117	791,598	1,588,673
1926 ..	49,078	208,471	591,001	657,798	915,277	1,781,546
1927 ..	38,538	163,699	684,245	762,530	900,649	1,826,878
1928 ..	33,917	144,068	658,323	953,199	830,742	1,928,009
1929 ..	26,275	111,609	703,828	1,050,878	820,966	1,983,453
1930 ..	24,119	102,456	703,487	1,039,263	505,834	1,647,553
1931 ..	43,637	262,488	571,342	545,589	472,902	1,280,979
1932 ..	47,745	351,586	432,353	417,219	571,407	1,340,212
1933 ..	58,183	448,228	523,000	492,141	609,559	1,549,928
1934 ..	70,196	597,040	356,958	329,937	653,890	1,580,867
1935 ..	87,609	768,401	476,495	435,128	902,805	2,106,334
1936 ..	117,596	1,018,670	426,725	390,743	1,038,849	2,448,262
1937 ..	145,799	1,266,507	257,945	254,126	1,038,247	2,558,880
1938 ..	144,243	1,273,351	307,258	286,679	1,064,246	2,624,276
1939 ..	156,522	1,533,899	364,895	259,814	1,156,035	2,949,748
1940 ..	180,567	1,924,396	267,694	230,452	1,192,194	3,347,042
1941 ..	149,769	1,600,016	326,441	303,761	1,084,213	2,987,990
1942 ..	101,497	1,060,868	312,854	411,107	1,070,905	2,542,880
1943 ..	56,511	590,544	287,100	429,358	1,159,864	2,179,766
1944 ..	54,086	568,465	257,692	407,793	1,200,281	2,176,539
1945 ..	61,790	661,425	247,297	494,690	1,349,928	2,506,043
1946 ..	86,993	936,268	191,290	397,662	1,692,624	3,026,554
1947 ..	84,709	911,683	173,683	299,784	2,129,766	3,341,233

* Since 1900 the production of crushed stone has been included in the value of mineral production; previously it was included in the output of manufacturing industries.

VICTORIA—AGRICULTURE—AREA.

Year.	Total Area Cultivated.	Area under :—					
		Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Maize.	Rye.	Peas and Beans.
	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.
1850-51..	52,341	28,510	5,008	2,102	24	..	..
1860-61..	407,740	161,252	86,337	4,123	1,650	112	662
1870-71..	762,031	284,167	149,309	19,646	1,014	1,168	4,366
1880-81..	1,742,949	977,285	134,089	68,630	1,769	1,569	23,378
1890-91..	2,417,527	1,145,163	221,648	87,751	10,357	948	25,992
1900-01..	3,717,002	2,017,321	362,689	58,853	9,389	823	7,812
1910-11..	5,386,247	2,398,089	392,681	52,687	20,151	2,640	11,068
1915-16..	7,069,608	3,679,971	353,932	61,400	22,258	3,137	8,563
1920-21..	6,425,250	2,295,865	443,636	93,954	24,149	1,717	7,655
1921-22..	6,583,276	2,611,198	318,681	100,127	23,227	1,320	9,423
1922-23..	7,049,429	2,644,314	492,356	102,773	25,846	1,291	12,287
1923-24..	6,976,441	2,454,117	520,654	56,564	29,104	899	12,195
1924-25..	6,976,664	2,705,323	517,229	63,764	23,126	1,029	12,787
1925-26..	6,890,628	2,513,494	437,696	103,395	21,913	978	15,055
1926-27..	7,304,194	2,915,315	303,424	88,896	20,046	864	11,476
1927-28..	7,634,302	3,064,172	529,392	76,768	17,645	791	12,176
1928-29..	8,189,113	3,718,904	347,021	75,451	16,077	711	8,038
1929-30..	8,061,920	3,566,135	630,234	97,678	17,640	854	10,253
1930-31..	9,306,289	4,600,200	371,024	87,518	16,227	959	9,311
1931-32..	7,552,928	3,565,872	439,626	66,381	15,714	754	9,446
1932-33..	7,749,032	3,230,955	368,846	93,555	16,425	1,480	12,509
1933-34..	7,809,956	3,052,931	525,976	106,339	19,538	1,114	15,364
1934-35..	6,894,147	2,458,583	506,638	87,599	18,727	1,325	9,386
1935-36..	6,797,538	2,323,753	505,623	116,371	20,377	1,117	8,285
1936-37..	6,890,475	2,393,827	381,069	100,003	20,115	1,185	7,780
1937-38..	7,266,910	2,686,057	394,436	139,777	20,879	1,051	8,294
1938-39..	7,562,524	2,748,362	657,999	175,891	18,485	1,109	5,669
1939-40..	7,379,767	2,827,417	439,555	204,239	18,963	1,728	6,819
1940-41..	6,354,609	2,672,728	559,200	187,649	15,382	1,888	9,667
1941-42..	6,833,072	2,757,080	421,942	204,279	9,584	3,829	9,206
1942-43..	5,498,586	2,145,156	428,043	77,842	7,131	4,414	9,596
1943-44..	5,198,252	1,793,428	426,305	83,259	6,598	2,919	6,159*
1944-45..	6,004,249	2,141,729	722,169	129,054	4,544	6,081	7,478*
1945-46..	7,721,154	3,251,393	511,483	134,132	6,809	7,698	8,658*
1946-47..	7,563,330	3,501,135	453,898	138,022	8,107	6,237	7,771*
1947-48..	7,550,455	3,227,162	650,119	164,189	7,968	8,148	9,676*

* Peas only.

VICTORIA—AGRICULTURE—AREA—*continued.*

Year.	Area under :—						
	Potatoes.	Mangel-wurzel and Pumpkins.	Beet, Carrots, Parsnips, and Turnips.	Onions.	Hay.	Green Fodder.	Chicory.
	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.
1850-51 ..	2,838	..	..	..	13,567	130	..
1860-61 ..	24,841	1,029	1,229	..	90,921	6,021	..
1870-71 ..	39,026	957	1,886	287	163,181	6,868	220
1880-81 ..	45,951	1,284	808	1,056	249,656	9,617	230
1890-91 ..	53,818	892	708	2,238	413,052	10,091	258
1900-01 ..	38,477	636	507	2,815	502,105	18,975	184
1910-11 ..	62,904	1,254	872	6,161	832,669	71,826	467
1915-16 ..	56,910	1,091	758	9,294	1,330,455	60,426	805
1920-21 ..	62,687	524	410	8,000	1,333,397	79,524	392
1921-22 ..	63,895	560	401	6,158	1,159,135	89,410	615
1922-23 ..	61,741	684	433	6,954	1,261,408	102,451	739
1923-24 ..	59,306	854	538	4,714	1,277,606	107,371	608
1924-25 ..	61,295	736	238	4,504	1,120,312	99,531	309
1925-26 ..	63,369	1,046	624	5,379	1,013,613	107,873	528
1926-27 ..	66,185	690	286	8,471	1,080,993	87,241	540
1927-28 ..	77,649	568	207	7,659	908,804	94,895	576
1928-29 ..	68,412	429	243	7,673	1,005,063	107,351	589
1929-30 ..	58,789	486	243	7,828	865,015	169,253	469
1930-31 ..	67,590	360	248	6,286	1,277,398	126,347	344
1931-32 ..	69,929	416	193	5,306	955,839	119,006	434
1932-33 ..	69,783	381	264	7,109	1,044,523	107,732	442
1933-34 ..	60,856	554	269	6,785	1,196,259	121,737	405
1934-35 ..	54,214	599	556	5,928	1,261,552	115,037	429
1935-36 ..	44,287	651	272	5,441	1,140,361	111,056	480
1936-37 ..	45,627	758	562	5,969	1,181,612	102,744	492
1937-38 ..	41,105	532	454	6,036	1,079,039	121,839	294
1938-39 ..	34,396	376	817	4,898	1,104,558	108,796	314
1939-40 ..	32,177	430	727	4,503	1,204,810	91,441	334
1940-41 ..	44,195	485	826	5,004	672,955	130,738	477
1941-42 ..	33,392	283	567	4,497	1,007,979	97,158	517
1942-43 ..	51,757	244	1,665	5,741	788,792	103,598	500
1943-44 ..	70,430	766	1,868	5,997	740,672	112,880	661
1944-45 ..	83,238	979	2,303	7,905	901,983	73,159	542
1945-46 ..	63,000	999	2,061	8,170	1,060,496	63,311	510
1946-47 ..	56,400	575	1,357	6,460	677,787	49,659	423
1947-48 ..	59,400	537	1,042	6,722	657,146	46,100	442

VICTORIA—AGRICULTURE—AREA—*continued.*

Year.	Area under:—							Sown. Pastures.
	Grass and Clover Seeds.	Hops.	To- bacco.	Vines.	Other Crops.	Gardens and Orchards.	Land in Fallow.	
	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.
1850-51	..	..	..	162	..	..	..	..
1860-61	..	..	91	1,138	579	7,298	20,457	11,640
1870-71	242	64	93	5,466	24	14,856	69,191	146,984
1880-81	2,817	428	1,990	4,980	984	22,288	194,140	254,994
1890-91	2,587	789	618	20,686	1,095	33,864	385,572	235,241
1900-01	2,235	401	109	30,634	2,671	57,496	602,870	207,896
1910-11	1,295	121	329	23,412	5,291	68,153	1,434,177	991,195
1915-16	2,435	107	160	22,353	5,711	91,499	1,358,343	1,182,995
1920-21	1,872	93	95	29,255	6,309	99,969	1,935,747	1,051,290
1921-22	1,800	104	604	33,175	6,684	103,795	2,052,964	1,032,104
1922-23	1,468	194	890	38,892	7,705	100,122	2,186,881	957,454
1923-24	1,306	224	1,047	42,599	10,656	101,782	2,294,297	938,547
1924-25	1,424	269	1,228	42,467	5,845	99,978	2,215,270	843,095
1925-26	1,290	312	1,179	40,712	5,762	99,274	2,457,136	820,337
1926-27	854	196	1,154	41,162	6,414	100,966	2,569,021	952,239
1927-28	758	294	1,176	40,988	7,359	100,381	2,692,044	1,065,513
1928-29	1,486	281	1,317	41,565	7,088	97,952	2,683,462	1,154,718
1929-30	1,670	201	1,822	40,594	8,064	102,030	2,482,662	1,141,157
1930-31	2,000	185	2,650	38,720	8,606	99,687	2,590,629	1,234,612
1931-32	3,278	167	12,191	38,215	7,722	96,620	2,145,819	1,412,846
1932-33	5,502	151	13,418	39,144	8,104	95,422	2,633,287	1,514,582
1933-34	3,529	159	8,900	40,485	8,758	96,955	2,543,043	1,620,870
1934-35	5,840	112	4,765	41,180	8,231	96,982	2,216,464	1,909,443
1935-36	8,222	123	5,840	41,081	9,000	96,421	2,358,777	2,252,541
1936-37	9,406	142	5,492	41,895	11,084	97,550	2,483,163	2,466,887
1937-38	9,358	142	4,736	41,883	11,556	94,886	2,604,556	2,815,770
1938-39	7,534	135	2,559	42,436	12,606	92,359	2,543,225	3,083,878
1939-40	17,452	173	2,018	42,594	12,253	94,729	2,377,405	3,460,191
1940-41	5,842	193	1,926	43,238	22,887	91,911	1,887,418	3,619,335
1941-42	8,606	196	2,232	42,554	35,554	92,253	2,101,360	3,809,954
1942-43	8,612	148	1,850	42,634	31,634	129,058*	1,660,171	†
1943-44	7,350	160	2,000	42,711	38,231	136,495*	1,719,363	3,838,917
1944-45	5,127	137	1,500	42,914	48,811	130,499*	1,694,097	3,604,036
1945-46	8,058	153	1,408	42,843	36,563	119,377*	2,394,032	3,944,249
1946-47	15,970	183	1,186	42,948	20,119	114,743*	2,460,350	4,074,525
1947-48	11,746	240	958	43,784	20,350	107,420*	2,527,306	5,189,320

* Includes areas of all vegetables sown irrespective of the extent of double cropping.

† Information not collected.

VICTORIA—AGRICULTURE—PRODUCTION.

Year.	Produce.						
	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Maize.	Rye.	Peas and Beans.	Potatoes.
	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	tons.
1850-51	556,167	99,535	40,144	4	..	..	5,613
1860-61	3,459,914	2,633,693	83,854	25,045	1,720	11,973	77,258
1870-71	2,870,409	2,237,010	240,825	20,028	14,856	73,449	127,579
1880-81	9,727,369	2,362,425	1,068,830	49,299	13,978	403,321	129,262
1890-91	12,751,295	4,919,325	1,571,599	574,083	17,583	739,310	204,155
1900-01	17,847,321	9,582,332	1,215,478	604,180	11,989	146,357	123,126
1910-11	34,813,019	9,699,127	1,340,387	982,103	32,647	223,284	163,312
1915-16	58,521,706	9,328,894	1,734,511	999,886	42,857	151,508	173,821
1920-21	39,468,625	10,907,191	2,495,762	1,065,880	21,359	146,150	171,628
1921-22	43,867,596	6,082,258	2,336,248	951,960	14,442	182,579	173,660
1922-23	35,697,220	8,093,459	2,442,041	870,915	15,718	238,552	148,354
1923-24	37,795,704	9,366,205	1,455,435	1,464,731	11,151	253,908	238,520
1924-25	47,364,495	9,572,003	1,444,823	891,987	13,000	274,391	139,043
1925-26	29,255,534	4,998,165	1,774,963	768,761	10,788	185,551	160,729
1926-27	46,886,020	4,884,006	1,920,722	685,407	10,443	217,151	162,909
1927-28	26,160,814	4,682,724	1,552,109	757,780	11,122	160,515	230,348
1928-29	46,818,833	5,602,409	1,556,118	679,810	10,994	125,960	140,158
1929-30	25,412,587	5,058,541	2,183,325	533,719	11,068	211,499	171,747
1930-31	53,814,369	6,893,827	1,983,130	692,896	10,199	171,937	173,341
1931-32	41,955,856	6,450,281	1,256,678	611,902	7,966	142,910	206,489
1932-33	47,843,129	6,363,853	1,995,446	477,145	16,360	190,703	182,471
1933-34	42,613,106	6,778,754	1,888,981	644,033	14,314	232,632	142,132
1934-35	25,850,528	5,248,787	1,609,518	719,360	14,190	145,817	109,329
1935-36	37,552,062	6,365,056	2,314,427	638,643	9,733	133,509	104,125
1936-37	42,844,816	6,107,885	2,143,109	794,506	10,388	165,736	196,623
1937-38	48,173,191	5,327,199	2,708,519	783,835	10,291	138,537	134,712
1938-39	18,104,369	2,909,260	1,671,809	416,578	4,735	46,751	81,415
1939-40	45,054,592	8,280,602	3,738,113	380,698	14,158	125,724	87,931
1940-41	13,521,422	2,624,298	1,186,979	702,956	13,070	131,029	216,568
1941-42	46,953,840	8,149,277	4,792,040	305,875	38,055	126,241	118,454
1942-43	41,803,107	6,637,944	1,273,704	271,321	39,276	139,571	195,138
1943-44	19,733,322	3,704,985	1,078,128	150,433	13,323	100,922*	217,380
1944-45	3,497,677	1,335,429	359,536	165,347	7,377	119,139*	305,216
1945-46	29,633,760	7,401,816	1,743,754	307,934	37,320	148,440*	230,749
1946-47	48,970,908	6,401,430	2,321,912	356,898	29,841	126,771*	223,782
1947-48	46,962,385	15,380,970	3,576,771	323,984	49,554	259,110*	184,882

* Peas only.

VICTORIA—AGRICULTURE—PRODUCTION—*continued.*

Year.	Produce.							
	Mangel- wurzel and Pumpkins.	Beet, Carrots, Parsnips, and Turnips.	Onions.	Hay.	Chi- cory.	Grass and Clover Seeds.	Hops.	Tobacco.
	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	bushels.	cwt.	cwt.
1850-51	..	..	..	20,971	..	..	..	..
1860-61	13,446	6,405	1,309	144,211	..	..	..	1,257
1870-71	10,521	10,363	1,645	183,708	1,349	2,652	318	467
1880-81	12,640	4,335	4,979	300,581	960	26,320	2,744	17,333
1890-91	14,676	8,556	13,961	567,779	1,859	36,415	7,931	326
1900-01	7,670	4,514	12,766	677,757	233	35,084	2,741	311
1910-11	17,654	7,481	37,484	1,292,410	432	16,262	737	1,090
1915-16	13,067	4,938	37,587	2,341,094	595	24,087	855	596
1920-21	6,742	2,289	42,985	1,984,854	310	11,555	1,199	908
1921-22	7,768	2,134	31,586	1,548,453	468	12,226	1,812	3,735
1922-23	8,120	1,878	44,409	1,665,089	640	7,859	2,071	4,151
1923-24	13,569	4,222	31,683	1,541,287	690	6,466	2,481	1,165
1924-25	10,022	1,847	26,555	1,492,588	314	8,597	4,240	3,199
1925-26	10,333	2,758	21,728	929,068	430	7,330	3,934	7,871
1926-27	6,715	1,994	43,928	1,387,971	257	5,876	1,169	3,454
1927-28	9,451	1,629	32,936	1,001,241	646	4,852	3,843	9,055
1928-29	5,301	2,079	29,700	1,267,437	353	20,844	3,676	9,375
1929-30	5,539	1,798	43,646	963,089	319	25,696	3,713	11,353
1930-31	5,167	3,003	41,193	1,605,900	358	28,744	2,660	11,335
1931-32	5,067	2,179	17,946	1,069,276	368	31,442	1,892	59,451
1932-33	3,836	2,128	41,013	1,386,028	356	59,124	2,547	36,371
1933-34	9,154	2,440	46,068	1,353,796	372	30,285	3,071	13,132
1934-35	10,126	1,531	36,187	1,464,264	460	53,214	2,042	13,405
1935-36	7,164	1,147	26,143	1,346,953	412	74,158	2,080	25,706
1936-37	8,775	3,942	46,130	1,403,049	625	cwt. 21,886	2,450	15,658
1937-38	7,277	3,148	45,583	1,244,935	352	14,314	1,405	20,860
1938-39	3,537	2,093	10,404	892,975	202	6,263	742	6,432
1939-40	4,861	3,270	27,400	1,820,878	414	30,783	1,740	9,805
1940-41	6,572	4,651	25,004	580,237	777	8,828	2,064	10,689
1941-42	3,692	3,331	23,420	1,443,505	643	11,985	1,728	14,877
1942-43	2,450	9,402	36,500	1,050,107	625	14,204	1,434	9,084
1943-44	2,709	7,737	32,203	963,103	649	10,110	1,323	13,785
1944-45	3,933	11,561	55,158	704,246	520	4,841	1,374	5,128
1945-46	4,793	7,803	46,338	1,444,250	764	11,764	1,936	3,844
1946-47	3,734	4,924	28,244	985,224	413	24,770	2,342	9,706
1947-48	2,455	4,869	61,540	1,042,438	540	17,893	2,538	1,162

VICTORIA—AGRICULTURE—PRODUCTION—*continued*.

Year.	Produce from Vines.					
	Grapes not made into Wine.	Grapes made into Wine.	Wine.	Raisins.		Currants.
				Lexias, &c.	Sultanas.	
	cwt.	cwt.	gallons.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
1850-51 ..	..	..	4,621	..	..	..
1860-61 ..	7,979	..	12,129	..	..	..
1870-71 ..	26,296	98,642	629,219	..	..	..
1880-81 ..	24,817	79,045	484,028	..	..	..
1890-91 ..	63,535	293,775	2,008,493	1,105		30
1900-01 ..	235,268	396,644	2,578,187	27,533		2,546
1910-11 ..	397,808	194,630	1,362,420	29,878	49,440	26,394
1915-16 ..	898,991	185,775	1,380,367	45,800	134,304	70,556
1920-21 ..	717,069	355,698	2,222,305	33,150	83,737	62,919
1921-22 ..	1,101,880	212,959	1,335,066	49,080	141,317	75,042
1922-23 ..	1,607,502	272,462	1,717,490	67,850	217,670	98,081
1923-24 ..	2,320,800	386,929	2,177,127	71,993	366,834	150,867
1924-25 ..	1,925,959	216,390	1,368,765	70,605	296,304	104,948
1925-26 ..	1,973,258	280,626	1,637,274	54,021	297,485	123,733
1926-27 ..	3,169,722	417,502	2,346,314	75,296	582,418	135,464
1927-28 ..	1,964,403	311,367	2,353,890	75,672	326,649	73,101
1928-29 ..	3,841,828	275,929	1,942,701	94,520	676,599	189,985
1929-30 ..	3,849,105	191,125	1,363,575	95,255	688,399	178,226
1930-31 ..	2,451,067	188,835	1,254,615	84,210	363,336	156,689
1931-32 ..	2,996,854	218,977	1,530,061	65,151	528,893	156,651
1932-33 ..	3,971,322	229,056	1,610,649	92,744	758,617	156,291
1933-34 ..	3,366,740	212,305	1,691,391	86,655	592,581	149,519
1934-35 ..	3,067,405	172,255	1,276,176	78,532	514,209	176,023
1935-36 ..	3,251,018	212,184	1,683,049	92,481	617,237	88,414
1936-37 ..	3,660,843	242,587	1,818,917	90,243	655,090	152,202
1937-38 ..	4,698,443	198,814	1,433,637	106,501	863,579	178,960
1938-39 ..	3,595,914	111,869	825,056	102,016	571,156	206,022
1939-40 ..	4,713,755	156,236	1,126,350	108,403	838,149	212,841
1940-41 ..	3,911,993	154,350	1,208,452	115,137	711,700	132,580
1941-42 ..	4,469,858	160,068	1,163,188	103,191	847,197	174,764
1942-43 ..	4,432,120	177,709	1,381,936	114,860	813,920	172,400
1943-44 ..	4,729,542	168,294	1,319,630	117,920	859,100	199,740
1944-45 ..	3,273,431	112,968	784,886	106,961	554,566	137,167
1945-46 ..	4,026,382	264,723	1,915,705	97,457	762,438	128,701
1946-47 ..	3,519,553	278,382	3,081,622	83,484	660,826	121,751
1947-48 ..	4,356,102	326,580	2,958,292	103,796	839,410	161,718

VICTORIA—PASTORAL AND DAIRY PRODUCTS—PRODUCTION.

Year.	Wool (greasy).	Bacon and Hams Cured.	Cheese made.	Butter made.
	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.
1891	*	*	3,311,012	16,703,786
1900	*	13,204,547	4,284,170	55,604,118
1910	101,803,644	16,581,361	4,530,893	70,603,787
1911	110,463,041	19,617,212	4,549,843	86,500,474
1912	88,762,612	20,094,206	4,176,778	67,655,834
1913	106,833,690	19,340,878	4,856,321	73,381,567
1914	95,406,867	18,861,755	4,395,502	62,421,288
1915	82,330,198	13,705,004	3,497,278	42,345,113
1916-17 ..	94,845,024	18,146,328	5,869,562	59,568,771
1921-22 ..	103,512,777	17,396,798	5,675,909	82,981,570
1922-23 ..	102,467,950	19,269,124	3,754,958	84,355,939
1923-24 ..	82,513,361	22,540,974	7,216,938	86,888,723
1924-25 ..	106,787,897	21,993,869	6,193,135	100,849,382
1925-26 ..	112,260,814	21,213,925	5,279,009	81,747,291
1926-27 ..	121,299,621	20,952,310	5,997,648	81,995,815
1927-28 ..	118,803,036	20,605,148	5,621,945	84,270,812
1928-29 ..	149,878,588	19,401,447	5,505,932	93,728,516
1929-30 ..	146,056,889	18,888,537	6,953,949	90,639,652
1930-31 ..	133,511,466	18,232,219	8,064,463	110,006,619
1931-32 ..	145,201,743	18,287,404	7,723,328	132,131,802
1932-33 ..	158,512,193	18,101,958	9,189,018	144,564,666
1933-34 ..	150,170,125	17,735,453	8,363,233	134,942,177
1934-35 ..	150,945,884	16,334,018	10,095,139	147,651,179
1935-36 ..	163,397,896	18,165,168	10,973,804	148,132,507
1936-37 ..	163,048,510	17,571,792	13,350,124	154,769,391
1937-38 ..	178,890,131	16,696,404	16,466,038	141,321,445
1938-39 ..	165,829,182	16,510,137	19,348,519	130,573,918
1939-40 ..	179,125,526	17,886,305	24,495,121	164,826,094
1940-41 ..	187,831,364	20,039,929	18,376,904	156,345,602
1941-42 ..	212,919,041	18,739,384†	22,518,272	140,816,692
1942-43 ..	208,204,492	19,334,343†	25,266,000	125,675,000
1943-44 ..	196,415,227	21,198,255†	26,660,000	111,639,000
1944-45 ..	177,143,057	26,610,000†	27,462,000	106,518,000
1945-46 ..	152,397,507	20,961,000†	33,406,000	112,180,000
1946-47 ..	197,076,238	24,592,389†	39,526,323	134,935,869
1947-48 ..	191,003,880	24,446,254†	36,239,207	132,909,582

* Not available. † In factories only.

VICTORIA—AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION—VALUE.

Year.	Value of Agricultural Production.						
	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Malze.	Hay.	Potatoes.	Onions.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1904-05	3,119,878	465,257	123,423	79,967	861,479	417,150	116,721
1909-10	5,501,605	777,547	165,181	119,725	2,432,840	517,775	98,325
1914-15	1,391,647	397,078	161,899	234,597	4,181,827	800,269	167,098
1916-17	10,232,488	828,929	299,481	163,638	2,033,990	550,086	118,423
1917-18	7,547,510	965,973	373,379	243,766	2,801,158	519,605	141,343
1918-19	5,994,469	1,175,882	461,056	190,522	4,622,523	1,079,496	236,451
1919-20	5,726,667	1,848,903	477,573	336,920	8,304,475	1,328,640	274,375
1920-21	14,307,377	1,295,229	447,352	186,529	5,259,863	586,458	131,104
1921-22	10,509,945	931,346	401,600	194,358	4,413,091	555,111	157,930
1922-23	8,031,875	1,416,355	436,237	205,311	6,327,338	1,040,662	139,888
1923-24	8,189,069	1,455,331	262,210	253,276	5,229,162	701,229	215,444
1924-25	11,993,546	934,538	354,006	137,948	3,639,496	682,878	209,803
1925-26	6,665,150	684,320	290,166	172,825	3,497,253	1,309,470	267,793
1926-27	9,546,812	653,291	295,739	152,055	4,719,925	671,673	110,839
1927-28	4,724,369	688,804	297,327	121,368	3,683,272	388,537	188,186
1928-29	8,364,675	627,521	222,504	136,067	3,502,862	1,189,349	187,233
1929-30	3,559,063	554,547	300,202	112,686	2,998,282	691,273	74,704
1930-31	4,478,732	426,936	168,787	95,634	2,649,735	335,910	61,447
1931-32	5,742,409	467,591	144,911	103,417	2,232,114	587,356	187,384
1932-33	5,411,525	431,991	186,814	92,157	2,841,357	541,519	88,177
1933-34	5,241,554	578,994	184,297	91,405	3,192,702	538,677	113,176
1934-35	4,119,773	468,622	184,545	131,945	3,145,257	670,872	191,540
1935-36	6,560,446	544,655	259,568	137,684	2,963,105	578,870	167,063
1936-37	10,131,533	672,456	393,249	189,679	3,712,145	489,632	223,446
1937-38	7,859,971	743,829	421,823	165,572	4,979,740	638,268	108,524
1938-39	2,241,991	432,100	224,145	91,506	3,352,862	846,649	174,269
1939-40	6,594,195	608,133	469,638	93,520	3,345,863	725,962	141,795
1940-41	2,355,901	366,028	191,211	117,543	2,030,830	574,383	294,632
1941-42	7,993,157	762,688	565,310	107,599	4,330,515	1,507,621	301,661
1942-43	7,518,405	721,571	225,905	89,904	4,200,428	1,697,700	458,075
1943-44	3,753,315	430,497	217,952	53,379	4,219,087	2,160,192	403,342
1944-45	1,896,500	535,928	206,589	59,805	4,579,587	3,064,501	697,289
1945-46	8,621,711	1,129,836	408,369	112,558	5,594,774	2,377,434	585,789
1946-47	17,581,748	1,239,044	695,393	129,029	3,765,362	2,210,471	396,417
1947-48	29,910,971	4,704,161	2,252,029	140,128	5,073,371	1,969,229	746,422

VICTORIA—AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION—VALUE—*continued.*

Year.	Value of Agricultural Production— <i>continued.</i>						
	Green Fodder.	Raisins and Sultanas.	Currants.	Fruit (including Grapes for table con- sumption).	Market Gardens.	All Other.	Total.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1904-05	74,755	49,526	9,757	405,263	197,600	295,437	6,216,213
1909-10	141,465	130,558	49,334	489,738	255,350	417,890	11,097,333
1914-15	418,962	181,177	37,085	536,797	323,375	352,819	9,184,630
1916-17	149,001	227,448	91,355	633,718	268,650	359,317	15,956,524
1917-18	167,709	191,523	92,803	783,293	284,050	289,061	14,401,173
1918-19	368,205	317,668	139,880	934,677	405,790	435,485	16,362,104
1919-20	449,010	632,936	139,153	1,330,550	442,155	592,688	21,884,045
1920-21	397,620	348,305	157,298	1,090,751	427,035	555,429	25,190,350
1921-22	447,050	570,473	187,605	1,236,707	500,640	432,302	20,538,158
1922-23	512,255	687,367	171,642	1,254,788	493,780	479,525	21,197,026
1923-24	536,855	750,975	285,135	1,249,783	810,600	550,193	20,489,262
1924-25	497,655	791,786	110,099	1,146,825	731,000	471,327	21,700,907
1925-26	539,365	750,417	93,972	1,337,126	830,450	548,071	16,986,378
1926-27	436,205	1,294,263	182,536	1,055,290	887,550	560,944	20,567,122
1927-28	474,475	699,341	152,171	1,281,297	949,200	539,106	14,187,453
1928-29	535,755	940,848	273,186	1,152,747	931,500	387,916	18,452,163
1929-30	846,265	894,187	186,406	967,861	1,060,500	439,015	12,684,991
1930-31	631,735	776,658	194,039	888,425	1,009,850	527,043	12,244,931
1931-32	595,030	1,258,111	282,620	917,846	989,300	1,504,464	15,012,553
1932-33	538,660	1,202,961	224,341	1,258,405	912,450	1,220,910	14,951,267
1933-34	330,633	1,084,717	232,037	866,378	1,000,500	669,922	14,124,992
1934-35	304,786	884,631	226,983	1,035,185	1,036,400	621,213	13,021,752
1935-36	303,025	1,218,509	136,058	1,226,077	1,031,650	736,377	15,863,087
1936-37	285,117	1,344,330	206,938	1,329,346	1,039,500	773,433	20,820,804
1937-38	319,491	1,591,107	211,019	1,438,633	990,950	797,847	20,276,774
1938-39	295,934	1,125,195	268,778	1,408,119	1,052,950	511,569	12,026,067
1939-40	244,253	1,458,300	266,885	1,339,372	1,220,700	707,934	17,216,550
1940-41	339,020	1,538,011	193,363	1,490,522	1,107,750	849,247	11,448,441
1941-42	256,395	1,869,781	301,506	1,450,841	1,142,000	1,058,316	21,647,390
1942-43	258,349	2,037,632	311,453	2,159,891	3,819,005*	920,967	24,419,285
1943-44	278,683	2,323,157	397,370	3,005,694	3,888,144*	1,082,740	22,213,552
1944-45	180,963	1,638,860	280,836	2,831,488	4,673,117*	952,630	21,598,093
1945-46	167,115	2,234,496	282,117	2,653,852	4,065,007*	1,082,387	29,315,445
1946-47	126,598	2,121,980	308,977	2,773,115	3,858,480*	1,232,185	36,438,799
1947-48	115,630	2,787,565	391,651	2,871,201	3,099,641*	1,313,994	55,375,993

NOTE.—The above figures represent values at the place of production. These are obtained by deducting all cost of marketing from the gross values. As seed costs, in addition to marketing charges, were deducted in the years prior to 1930-31, these values are not comparable with those of latter years.

* Value of all vegetables whether grown in market-gardens, orchards, or as field crops.

VICTORIA—PASTORAL AND DAIRYING PRODUCTION—VALUE.

Year.	Value of Pastoral and Dairying Production.								Total.
	Wool.	Horses.	Cattle.†	Sheep.†	Pigs.†	Whole Milk Consumed.*	Cream Used for Making Butter.	Milk Used for Making Cheese.	
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1904-05 ..	3,543,810	198,456	1,740,767	1,429,970	380,616	696,972	2,414,695	89,022	10,494,308
1910-11 ..	4,318,100	388,556	1,860,888	1,298,740	541,785	1,020,360	3,109,510	105,340	12,643,279
1916-17 ..	5,927,814	262,020	4,774,610	3,928,860	825,450	2,451,170	4,224,420	223,040	22,617,384
1917-18 ..	6,410,077	70,880	5,270,940	3,641,630	1,002,250	2,786,890	4,229,310	197,750	23,609,727
1918-19 ..	7,621,410	97,640	5,383,660	3,288,330	884,280	3,395,040	4,868,670	257,880	25,796,910
1919-20 ..	7,908,010	..	4,856,100	2,782,290	1,139,960	3,973,020	4,945,480	344,210	25,949,070
1920-21 ..	4,729,400	..	5,269,650	1,750,220	1,250,680	4,583,650	7,043,950	189,070	24,816,620
1921-22 ..	4,662,750	71,800	3,099,300	1,991,600	1,277,730	4,181,790	5,127,570	203,620	20,616,160
1922-23 ..	6,380,600	..	3,384,270	3,752,260	1,280,040	3,557,530	6,660,600	163,180	25,178,480
1923-24 ..	7,695,000	..	1,413,310	2,600,450	1,507,600	3,816,835	6,491,310	253,795	23,778,300
1924-25 ..	11,440,240	..	3,538,240	4,390,880	1,588,620	3,558,045	6,618,240	204,890	31,339,155
1925-26 ..	7,082,820	..	3,707,000	3,316,660	1,720,740	3,955,010	6,182,120	227,660	26,192,010
1926-27 ..	7,876,683	..	2,330,830	2,585,770	1,343,750	3,979,740	6,233,400	270,620	24,620,793
1927-28 ..	9,701,660	..	3,308,880	3,740,310	1,189,410	4,266,230	6,675,700	244,140	29,126,330
1928-29 ..	10,252,002	..	5,299,000	3,262,707	2,311,959	2,725,272	6,257,929	189,420	30,298,289
1929-30 ..	5,694,019	..	4,892,894	3,054,581	1,856,421	2,591,329	5,875,567	194,216	24,159,027
1930-31 ..	4,374,933	11,051	3,111,614	2,510,845	1,558,396	2,127,171	5,305,327	189,086	19,188,423
1931-32 ..	4,813,663	9,301	2,417,432	1,809,447	1,209,528	1,813,612	5,706,408	171,963	17,951,354
1932-33 ..	4,880,066	7,379	2,516,130	1,210,382	1,312,045	1,744,070	5,988,609	180,806	17,839,487
1933-34 ..	8,735,183	19,270	3,658,574	3,915,441	1,353,565	1,844,946	4,192,361	146,208	23,865,548
1934-35 ..	5,519,469	66,764	3,402,232	4,700,644	1,154,966	2,247,808	5,317,537	201,991	22,611,411
1935-36 ..	8,991,206	47,180	4,392,228	4,613,721	1,781,393	2,447,197	6,433,169	253,857	28,959,951

VICTORIA—PASTORAL AND DAIRYING PRODUCTION—VALUE—*continued.*

Year.	Value of Pastoral and Dairying Production.								
	Wool.	Horses.	Cattle.†	Sheep.†	Pigs.†	Whole Milk Consumed.*	Cream Used for Making Butter.	Milk Used for Making Cheese.	Total.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1936-37 ..	10,618,871	..	4,235,861	5,451,803	2,481,841	2,813,335	6,882,750	319,157	32,803,618
1937-38 ..	8,922,596	8,708	5,169,535	5,442,794	1,487,321	3,146,571	7,340,263	461,248	31,979,036
1938-39 ..	6,677,765	44,596	4,442,251	5,172,214	1,329,009	3,486,168	6,831,850	549,147	28,533,000
1939-40 ..	9,800,303	..	3,862,673	3,787,796	1,347,562	3,227,005	9,017,044	680,560	31,722,943
1940-41 ..	10,380,356	..	4,601,859	4,651,208	2,181,171	3,583,016	8,565,185	517,234	34,480,029
1941-42 ..	11,765,038	..	5,388,235	4,539,279	2,732,998	3,875,018	7,644,724	652,967	36,598,259
1942-43 ..	13,399,024	27,512	6,188,942	6,124,362	2,976,662	3,966,264‡	6,957,188‡	819,703‡	41,135,352§
1943-44 ..	12,510,938	..	6,741,994	7,844,181	2,463,764	4,140,895‡	6,484,915‡	792,856‡	43,476,947§
1944-45 ..	11,149,746	..	6,773,679	7,533,893	2,771,740	4,277,096‡	6,099,988‡	862,385‡	42,695,147§
1945-46 ..	8,955,354	..	5,656,698	4,736,249	2,005,756	4,569,916‡	7,203,179‡	1,306,779‡	37,580,931§
1946-47 ..	17,336,538	..	6,696,090	5,958,346	2,196,348	5,066,314‡	9,098,464‡	1,448,104‡	50,667,874§

* Includes the value of milk used for condensing and for other dairy products, except butter and cheese; excludes the value of pasteurized cream and natural sterilized milk sold as such from 1941-42 inclusive.

† In the year 1927-28 and subsequent years, increases or decreases in the numbers have not been taken into consideration in the valuation of live stock, which is now based on the number slaughtered each year.

‡ Exclusive of relative portion of Commonwealth subsidy to dairying industry 1942-43, £675,695; 1943-44, £2,497,404; 1944-45, £3,226,620. 1945-46, £3,147,000; 1946-47, £2,867,670.

§ Inclusive of Commonwealth subsidy mentioned above 1942-43, £675,695; 1943-44, £2,497,404; 1944-45, £3,226,620; 1945-46, £3,147,000; 1946-47, £2,867,670.

NOTE.—In 1928-29 the basis for the valuation of dairy products, which were sold to factories for manufacture into butter, cheese, &c., was altered. Prior to that year values were based on the wholesale selling prices, at the factories, for the goods produced. Since 1928-29 the values given to these dairy products are the prices paid to the primary producers for the milk or cream. All value added by the process of manufacture is credited to manufacturing production.

VICTORIA—LIVE STOCK—NUMBERS.

As at March.			Live Stock.				
			Horses.	Cattle.		Sheep.	Pigs.
				Dairy Cows.	All Other.		
			No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
1861	..	..	763,536	722,332		5,780,896	61,259
1871	..	..	167,420	197,814	523,282	10,761,887	130,946
1881	..	..	275,516	329,198	957,069	10,360,285	241,936
1891	..	..	436,469	395,091	1,387,887	12,692,843	282,457
1901	..	..	392,237	483,650	1,118,734	10,841,790	350,370
1915	..	..	552,053	610,517	752,025	12,051,685	243,196
1920	..	..	513,500	623,652	1,007,468	14,422,745	186,810
1925	..	..	473,236	760,207	845,347	12,649,898	288,509
1926	..	..	463,051	727,940	785,847	13,740,500	339,601
1927	..	..	447,988	673,089	762,672	14,919,653	284,271
1928	..	..	428,666	626,139	700,938	15,557,067	212,785
1929	..	..	412,877	615,092	689,334	16,498,222	222,084
1930	..	..	393,015	619,416	715,826	17,427,203	265,978
1931	..	..	379,872	669,132	760,788	16,477,995	281,245
1932	..	..	375,459	775,538	861,992	16,376,217	286,780
1933	..	..	372,907	887,996	1,012,926	17,512,394	287,627
1934	..	..	361,005	910,187	1,092,048	17,195,969	240,530
1935	..	..	357,877	951,849	1,133,231	16,783,631	265,006
1936	..	..	356,106	987,676	1,103,570	17,457,291	314,301
1937	..	..	357,158	968,555	1,037,204	17,663,103	318,673
1938	..	..	359,106	952,906	927,523	18,863,467	285,259
1939	..	..	343,828	889,259	808,036	17,007,352	252,462
1940	..	..	326,217	917,051	870,546	18,251,870	297,655
1941	..	..	318,441	942,107	980,229	20,412,362	397,945
1942	..	..	302,401	954,493	1,032,051	20,598,201	285,227
1943	..	..	292,534	2,022,892		19,614,040	307,929
1944	..	..	277,662	938,484	1,074,549	19,220,457	337,878
1945	..	..	253,782	925,307	977,803	16,457,101	296,232
1946	..	..	232,473	882,646	944,441	14,655,277	271,887
1947	..	..	227,164	956,140	1,103,921	16,598,490	290,450
1948	..	..	221,454	975,338	1,198,865	17,931,173	271,492
1949	213,090	1,010,518	1,214,025	19,170,312	223,823

VICTORIA—FISHERIES, 1903-1947.

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Victorian Year-Book, 1946-47.

Year.	Men and Boats Employed.				Victorian Fish Sold in Victorian Markets.			
	Men.	Boats.		Value of Nets and Other Plant.	Fish.		Crayfish.	
	No.	No.	Value.		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
			£	£	lb.	£	doz.	£
1903 ..	1,084	671	22,543	10,620	13,076,046	70,252	18,823	6,258
1904 ..	1,089	654	23,428	11,182	12,728,764	67,009	20,560	8,014
1905 ..	1,039	660	23,527	11,073	11,325,439	61,281	20,324	7,753
1906 ..	1,120	693	24,182	9,607	10,861,069	58,585	22,218	9,190
1907 ..	1,153	726	26,555	12,111	11,167,179	60,442	24,889	6,179
1908 ..	1,158	755	26,669	11,652	10,516,683	65,184	27,127	6,726
1909 ..	1,125	780	26,707	11,480	10,968,526	67,698	29,962	7,703
1910 ..	1,088	742	28,614	12,143	10,493,223	64,706	32,059	7,881
1911 ..	1,112	725	32,186	11,625	9,921,366	61,183	34,435	8,492
1912 ..	1,138	721	33,562	12,472	9,951,181	77,899	39,460	11,749
1913 ..	968	717	39,063	12,919	10,185,650	88,918	37,355	11,571
1914 ..	1,051	808	46,266	15,387	9,971,046	91,870	35,487	12,137
1915 ..	942	740	49,144	16,113	9,831,041	101,554	18,461	7,875
1916-17 ..	953	735	47,734	14,631	9,900,538	108,654	15,071	8,427
1917-18 ..	992	789	51,192	17,220	10,306,174	121,148	15,305	8,381
1918-19 ..	981	798	57,898	16,891	11,120,710	149,457	15,160	12,973
1919-20 ..	1,240	883	65,443	24,269	11,098,240	154,600	18,587	19,060
1920-21 ..	1,380	873	77,124	32,886	11,764,300	148,250	18,690	16,330
1921-22 ..	1,279	858	80,429	24,956	11,234,455	135,150	17,830	12,660
1922-23 ..	1,319	870	81,908	24,585	10,002,325	142,966	18,408	16,373
1923-24 ..	1,234	812	79,017	22,904	8,960,809	145,554	17,385	15,101

VICTORIA—FISHERIES, 1903-1947—*continued.*

4563/48—31

Year.	Men and Boats Employed.				Victorian Fish Sold in Victorian Markets.			
	Men.	Boats.		Value of Nets and Other Plant.	Fish.		Crayfish.	
	No.	No.	Value.		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
			£	£	lb.	£	doz.	£
1924-25 ..	1,267	857	87,250	21,408	10,087,012	144,582	20,827	18,664
1925-26 ..	1,321	891	88,466	22,079	9,509,390	162,606	22,745	24,816
1926-27 ..	1,263	845	94,928	24,915	9,321,935	155,364	12,567	11,991
1927-28 ..	1,322	867	95,979	24,520	11,742,405	171,240	14,024	14,530
1928-29 ..	1,410	907	103,680	25,020	10,121,861	160,262	13,255	13,609
1929-30 ..	1,441	963	106,708	29,225	14,461,356	210,895	15,582	12,466
1930-31 ..	1,643	962	110,353	26,854	12,740,797	159,300	14,203	7,100
1931-32 ..	1,518	842	91,912	23,725	11,709,259	146,365	13,468	6,734
1932-33 ..	1,448	755	93,765	23,172	11,527,411	144,093	13,523	7,438
1933-34 ..	1,474	759	89,189	22,491	11,853,169	153,620	13,755	7,276
1934-35 ..	1,337	804	81,624	22,112	13,159,522	221,784	12,276	9,073
1935-36 ..	1,305	764	79,808	19,132	12,628,282	184,405	14,812	12,590
1936-37 ..	1,360	711	78,972	20,298	13,038,589	203,803	12,319	10,406
1937-38 ..	1,428	816	83,973	19,495	13,003,460	210,270	9,053	10,411
1938-39 ..	1,572	893	88,075	19,544	12,839,783	222,621	6,436	7,210
1939-40 ..	1,377	852	89,834	19,531	11,886,178	245,485	5,901	6,786
1940-41 ..	1,564	1,007	128,935	25,997	11,785,088	294,627	4,867	7,260
1941-42 ..	1,501	969	131,595	26,654	12,843,152	454,862	4,496	8,992
1942-43 ..	1,682	994	134,094	38,841	11,388,160	443,663	2,508	4,307
1943-44 ..	1,928	1,117	175,036	46,569	9,723,280	405,136	1,824	3,313
1944-45 ..	2,082	1,190	243,866	55,352	9,310,336	397,629	1,242	2,244
1945-46 ..	2,329	1,194	306,585	65,803	11,923,072	543,719	2,313	4,164
1946-47 ..	2,251	1,390	600,451	75,973	11,538,240	528,275	3,956	7,626

Statistical Summary.

VICTORIA—FACTORIES (EXCLUSIVE OF QUARRIES).

Year.	Number.	Number of Hands Employed.	Salaries and Wages Paid.	Value of Machinery, Plant, Land, and Buildings.	Value of Output.
			£	£	£
1860 ..	566	5,467	..	..	..
1870 ..	1,579	17,630	..	..	..
1880 ..	2,468	38,178	..	7,465,328	13,370,836
1890 ..	3,104	56,369	..	16,773,448	22,390,251
1900 ..	3,097	64,207	..	11,894,949	19,478,780
1910 ..	4,873	102,176	7,600,932	16,613,348	36,660,854
1915 ..	5,413	113,834	11,036,345	22,529,072	51,466,093
1916-17 ..	5,445	116,970	11,833,517	23,784,289	60,047,284
1917-18 ..	5,627	118,241	12,502,601	25,460,282	67,066,715
1918-19 ..	5,720	122,349	14,080,403	27,318,735	80,195,677
1919-20 ..	6,038	136,522	17,702,173	30,804,520	101,475,363
1920-21 ..	6,532	140,743	21,377,216	35,492,735	106,008,294
1921-22 ..	6,753	144,876	23,846,495	40,992,280	106,243,181
1922-23 ..	7,096	152,625	25,547,192	46,423,240	111,286,343
1923-24 ..	7,289	156,162	27,472,084	53,196,475	113,921,927
1924-25 ..	7,425	154,158	29,057,052	61,031,975	118,177,398
1925-26 ..	7,461	152,959	29,329,400	60,396,500	119,968,439
1926-27 ..	7,690	161,639	31,822,589	63,850,005	127,397,951
1927-28 ..	8,245	160,357	32,087,051	67,507,020	128,465,317
1928-29 ..	8,197	156,568	31,533,586	69,909,370	127,897,463
1929-30 ..	8,195	151,009	30,517,535	72,011,020	122,811,099
1930-31 ..	8,199	126,016	23,279,689	70,990,071	93,425,795
1931-32 ..	8,204	128,265	21,258,599	68,350,575	93,388,617
1932-33 ..	8,612	144,428	23,096,512	67,827,428	102,085,429
1933-34 ..	8,896	156,334	24,819,143	68,834,279	108,496,310
1934-35 ..	9,100	169,691	27,318,815	70,591,677	117,182,857
1935-36 ..	9,160	183,390	30,593,707	71,872,906	134,043,170
1936-37 ..	9,165	191,383	33,192,904	75,161,894	142,692,192
1937-38 ..	9,241	201,789	37,228,543	77,207,830	157,050,725
1938-39 ..	9,250	201,831	38,305,885	80,652,988	152,967,611
1939-40 ..	9,215	212,461	41,920,726	84,697,062	174,304,401
1940-41 ..	9,121	237,636	52,294,673	92,050,326	209,348,845
1941-42 ..	8,918	258,400	67,158,613	98,157,370	257,281,080
1942-43 ..	8,738	262,357	76,033,111	104,605,310	277,678,940
1943-44 ..	9,317	261,299	77,400,688	110,520,701	284,647,914
1944-45 ..	9,669	257,633	74,226,135	116,379,925	287,422,311
1945-46 ..	10,195	256,249	70,499,214	118,802,347	289,145,003
1946-47 ..	10,948	264,526	77,659,765	121,621,295	317,059,428

VICTORIA—LIFE ASSURANCE.

Year.	Ordinary Policies in Force.				Industrial Policies in Force.			
	Number of Policies.	Amount Assured.	Annual Premiums.	Average Amount of Policy.	Number of Policies.	Amount Assured.	Annual Premiums.	Average Amount of Policy.
		£'000	£'000	£		£'000	£'000	£
1894	131,210*	23,096*	..	..	..	..	..	..
1900	172,713*	26,316*	..	..	..	..	..	..
1910	157,730	33,776	1,162	214	134,325	2,719	153	20
1915	192,646	40,287	1,389	209	188,460	4,115	261	22
1916	197,772	41,469	1,463	210	203,819	4,676	296	23
1917	204,655	43,272	1,534	211	220,826	5,117	337	23
1918	211,994	45,668	1,594	215	241,730	5,896	391	24
1919	222,284	48,802	1,697	220	262,681	6,854	453	26
1920	238,414	53,287	1,860	223	286,106	8,119	529	28
1925	280,096	72,595	2,512	259	440,566	16,733	1,034	38
1926	277,154	75,350	2,607	272	470,037	18,404	1,136	39
1927	281,089	79,165	2,737	282	500,025	20,229	1,245	40
1928	284,369	82,483	2,837	290	527,467	21,932	1,346	42
1929	288,847	86,827	2,992	301	552,943	23,582	1,442	43
1930	289,242	89,441	3,090	309	552,707	23,874	1,440	43
1931	274,792	85,979	2,940	313	543,084	23,389	1,417	43
1932	274,484	87,048	2,961	317	566,131	24,399	1,472	43
1933	276,809	89,190	3,015	322	594,660	25,641	1,541	43
1934	283,476	92,539	3,121	326	633,951	27,418	1,650	43
1935	296,987	99,388	3,351	335	676,621	29,523	1,773	44
1936	317,151	107,419	3,706	339	726,869	31,992	1,921	44
1937	337,306	115,424	3,905	342	780,090	34,725	2,084	45
1938	350,128	120,479	4,082	344	801,558	35,927	2,151	45
1939	364,292	126,287	4,265	347	831,310	37,586	2,254	45
1940	373,359	130,496	4,384	350	870,758	39,548	2,375	45
1941	386,667	136,020	4,581	352	926,392	42,699	2,546	46
1942	398,507	140,406	4,754	352	960,038	45,042	2,677	47
1943	409,316	146,395	4,988	358	997,090	47,744	2,826	48
1944	425,320	155,293	5,348	365	1,034,709	50,831	2,995	49
1945	444,725	167,560	5,799	377	1,069,619	54,043	3,164	51
1946	481,765	189,607	6,650	394	1,119,476	58,660	3,402	52
1947	530,255	216,493	7,603	408	1,151,649	62,893	3,569	55

* Includes particulars relating to Industrial Policies.

VICTORIA—INSURANCE (OTHER THAN LIFE).

Year.	Revenue in Victoria.			Expenditure in Victoria.			
	Premiums.	Other.	Total.	Losses.	Management Expenses.		Total.
					Commis- sion and Agents' Charges.	Other.	
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1904 ..	614,283	36,963	651,246	254,059	243,853		497,912
1910 ..	851,949	40,198	892,147	353,348	340,297		693,645
1915 ..	1,426,456	57,919	1,484,375	569,695	516,215		1,085,910
1919 ..	1,940,085	86,124	2,026,209	794,499	753,912		1,548,411
1920 ..	2,324,700	101,210	2,425,910	676,486	317,982	598,823	1,593,291
1921 ..	2,501,200	120,604	2,621,804	891,573	328,221	706,656	1,926,450
1926-27	2,512,430	130,495	2,642,925	833,576	352,039	697,120	1,882,735
1923 ..	2,702,081	117,995	2,820,076	1,107,396	377,242	698,777	2,183,415
1924 ..	3,014,988	133,142	3,148,130	1,499,664	408,841	788,623	2,697,128
1925 ..	3,166,387	127,385	3,293,772	1,733,234	448,042	833,471	3,014,747
1925-26	3,209,767	164,266	3,374,033	1,884,518	455,444	851,774	3,191,736
1926-27	3,463,648	182,641	3,646,289	1,712,495	501,391	891,295	3,105,181
1927-28	3,493,037	163,232	3,656,269	1,645,649	498,834	921,728	3,066,211
1928-29	3,571,986	186,894	3,758,880	1,507,074	530,069	971,552	3,008,695
1929-30	3,569,734	200,143	3,769,877	1,975,975	538,633	961,606	3,475,314
1930-31	3,240,266	190,309	3,430,575	1,587,632	486,566	953,672	3,027,870
1931-32	3,069,444	174,665	3,244,109	1,335,781	435,310	908,826	2,679,917
1932-33	3,078,295	181,242	3,259,537	1,204,754	448,509	871,858	2,525,121
1933-34	3,112,691	190,907	3,303,598	1,233,843	456,662	867,654	2,558,159
1934-35	3,234,259	206,413	3,440,672	1,313,394	488,566	869,228	2,671,188
1935-36	3,551,378	205,689	3,757,067	1,516,927	522,631	889,490	2,929,048
1936-37	4,004,098	215,529	4,219,627	1,842,139	562,528	936,656	3,341,323
1937-38	4,411,492	232,980	4,644,472	1,913,732	605,306	1,005,420	3,524,458
1938-39	4,504,447	231,896	4,736,343	2,193,869	622,655	1,061,696	3,878,220
1939-40	4,730,834	235,873	4,966,707	2,288,489	646,936	1,129,328	4,064,753
1940-41	5,101,619	251,303	5,352,922	2,247,720	643,194	1,152,603	4,043,517
1941-42	5,810,151	335,512	6,145,663	2,225,231	647,523	1,428,996	4,301,750
1942-43	6,017,667	266,197	6,283,864	2,196,106	651,529	1,647,950	4,495,585
1943-44	5,805,576	333,684	6,139,260	2,274,961	653,692	1,754,960	4,683,613
1944-45	5,622,641	364,179	5,986,820	2,800,693	680,718	1,696,234	5,177,645
1945-46	5,785,433	345,954	6,131,387	2,225,397	727,352	1,690,191	4,642,940
1946-47	7,114,616	404,344	7,518,960	3,009,729	835,956	1,902,537	5,748,222
1947-48	9,406,246	439,222	9,845,468	4,469,642	1,061,345	2,169,485	7,700,472

NOTE.—Particulars not obtained prior to year 1904.

APPENDIX.

PART V.—VITAL STATISTICS.

VICTORIA—SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS, 1947.

Division.	Number of—				Rate per 1,000 of Population.*			Infantile Mortality.
	Marriages.	Births.	Deaths.	Deaths under One Year.	Marriage.	Birth.	Death.	Deaths under One Year per 1,000 Births.
Greater Melbourne .. .. .	..	27,030	13,348	725	..	22·05	10·89	26·82
Remainder of the State .. .. .	..	20,336	8,094	520	..	24·56	9·78	25·57
Victoria	20,437	47,366	21,442	1,245	9·95	23·06	10·44	26·28

* Subject to revision.

Statistical Summary.

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